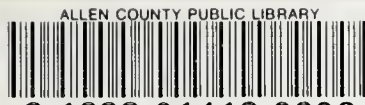


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THE FAMILY HISTORIES of

Murphy
Klaumann
Jones
Eckart
Scidmore
Ellison
and others

by James R. Murphy

with the help of:

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Murphy
Mr. and Mrs. James W. Murphy
Mrs. F. H. Buss
Mrs. E.A. McFarland

Dr. James R. Murphy
Ann Arbor, Mich.

1676596

I would be interested in hearing from anyone who has any kind of information which I don't have. Especially needed is more about the personal lives of these people, in addition to expansion of the family histories.

List of Addresses

James R. Murphy
806 Palomar
Ann Arbor, Mich
(until Spring, 1964)

(after this date)
5854 Cowell Rd.
Brighton, Mich.

James F. Murphy
806 Palomar
Ann Arbor, Michigan
(until 6/1964)

Duane F. Murphy
29722 Pleasant Trail
Southfield, Michigan

James W. Murphy
1800 Highland Dr.
Augusta, Kansas

Charles Murphy
80 Deepwood Rd.
Darien, Conn.

Riley H. Murphy
3225 N.W. 67 St.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. Patricia Miller
5611 N.W. 37th St.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Louis H. Klauman
5434 40th St. N.
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mrs. Arthur Baum.
Buckingham, Pa.

Mrs. A.J. Pitku
Danville, Calif.

Mrs. William Wells
Route 2
Great Bend, Kansas

Mrs. Emma Wright
1626 Bridge Ave.
Oakland, Calif.

1874

Jan 1st to Dec 31st 1874

Jan 1st to Dec 31st 1874

Jan 1st to Dec 31st 1874

Mrs. F. H. Buss
Box 114
Norwood, Colorado

Mrs. Francis W. Fincher
2560 Oakwood Drive, S.E.
Grand Rapids 6, Michigan

Harold Keith Scidmore
Route 1
Alamosa, Colorado

Walter and Fern Scidmore
Alamosa, Colorado

Mrs. E.A. McFarland
914 W. 21st
Lawrence, Kansas

Lester Eckart
Stockton, Kansas

William Eckart
Plainville, Kansas

Mrs. James E. Taylor
3809 W. 18th
Wichita 12, Kansas

David G. McFarland
327 Yarrow Lane
Pittsburg 36, Pa.

Doii Whiteside
423½ N.W. 22nd St.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Richard D. Cushman
512 Pine Street
Morris, Illinois

Treva Decker
706 Alma
St. Marys, Kansas

Victor A. Whiteside
105 N.W. 32nd St.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Roger Earl Whiteside
4141 N. Frankfort St.
Tulsa, Okla.

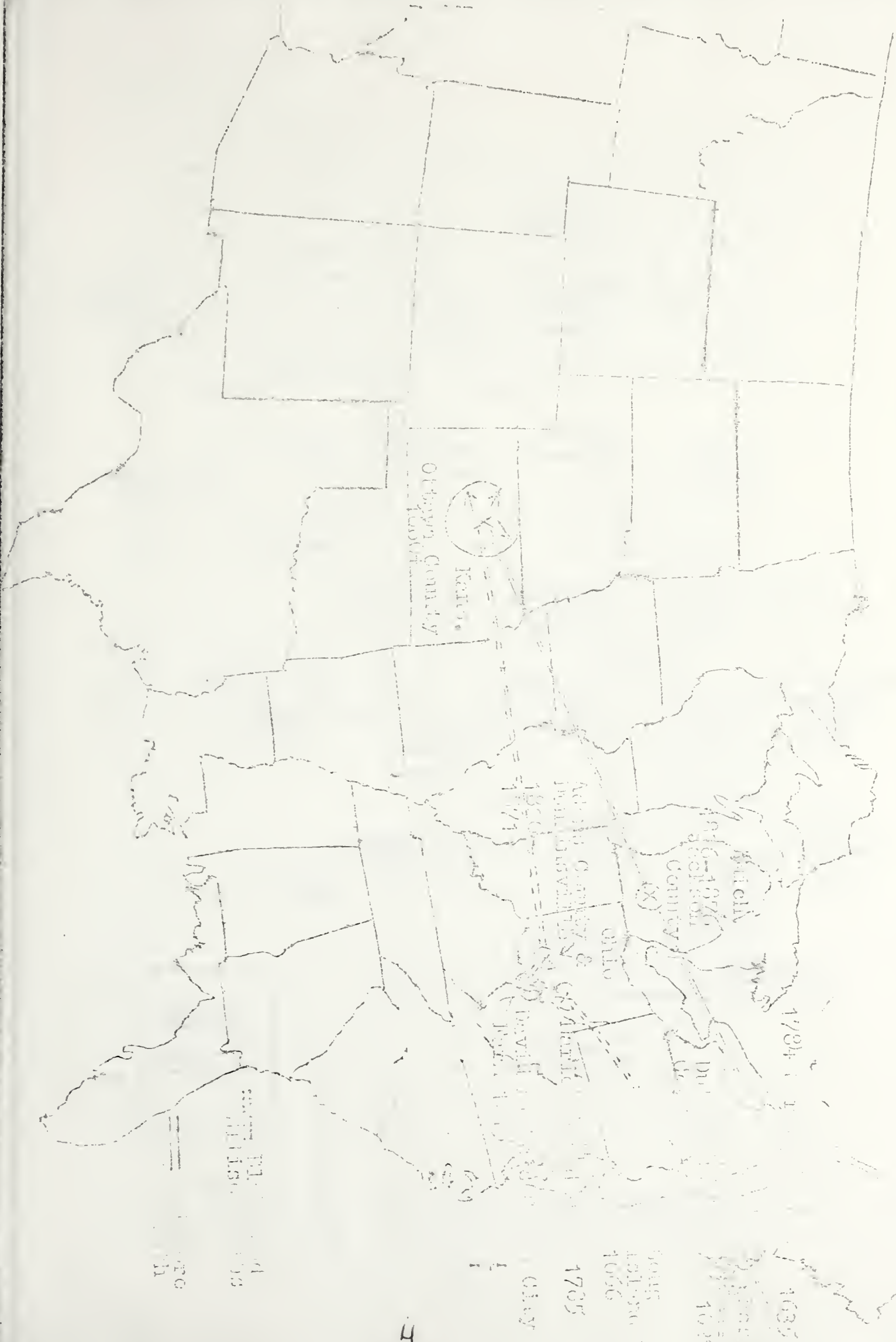
Mrs. Walter T. Jewell
1402 N. Greenbriar Street
Arlington 5, Virginia

Donovan Blake
Route 2
Crown City, Ohio



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<https://archive.org/details/familyhistorieso00murp>



Adams County
1876



Belmont

Adams
1876
County

Ohio

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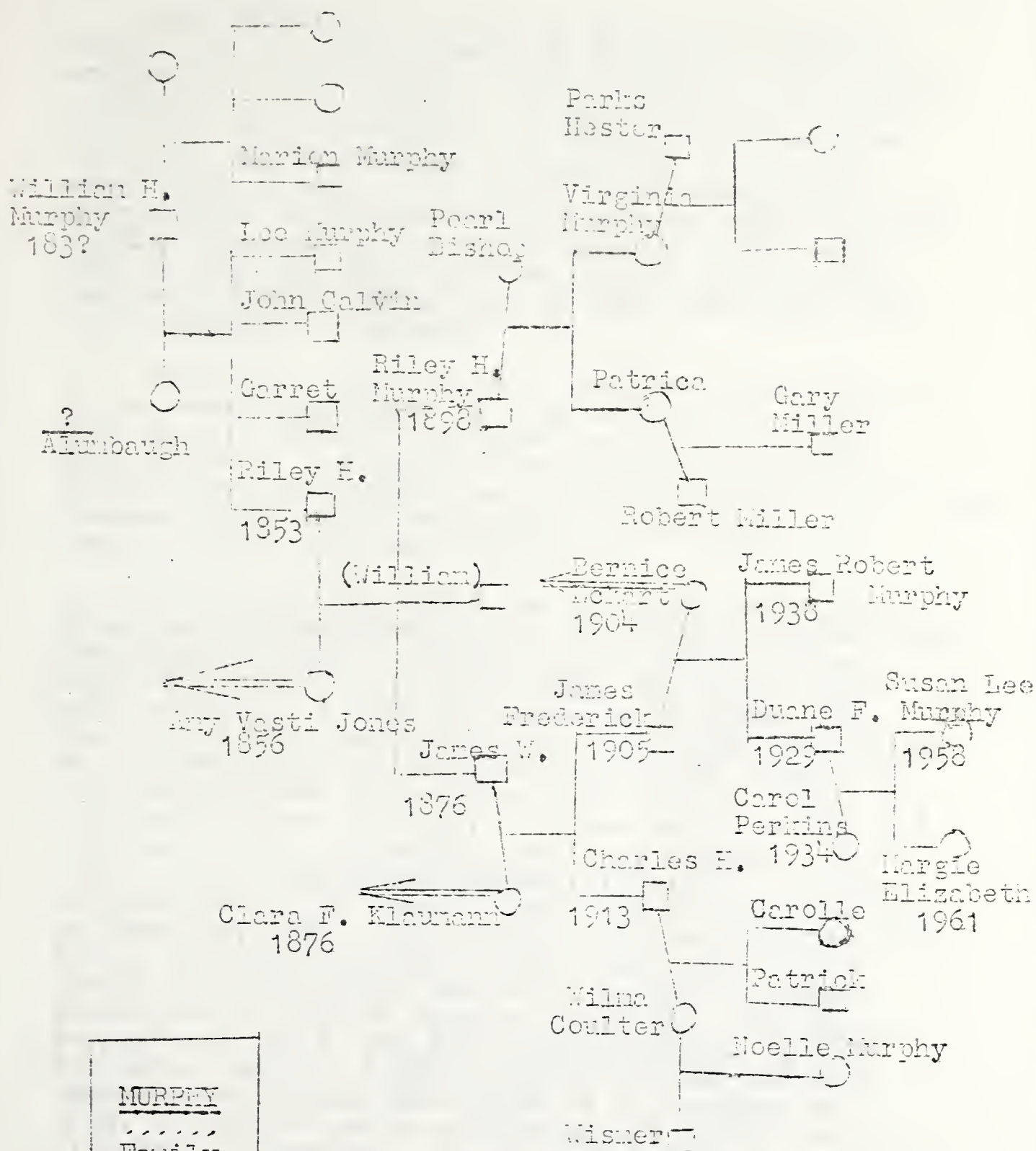
1890

1891

1892

1893

1894



The Murphy Family

From "The Family Murphy in the U.S." a pamphlet issued July 3, 1938: "The home of the Murphys was originally in the eastern part of Wexford. The family is traced back to Muirchu (sea warrior) the fiftieth Christian King of Leinster d. 1090. Later the name O'Moroghu was translated into English as O'Murphy and finally Murphy. The family maintained their independence and estates with their own soldiers until finally dispossessed by the English in 1613. From then on, we find them all over Ireland and all over the world. No small portion of them found their way to the American colonies."

"The family coat of arms show four lions red and silver counter-changed. A dark band in the center with three sheaves. The crest is a lion holding a golden sheaf. The motto is "Brave and Hospitable." Lions in heraldry symbolize courage and warlike qualities. Sheaves indicate the possession of land with the possibility to show hospitality."

"To explain why there are not more statistics given two difficulties will be mentioned, with examples. The first of these is the fact that certain names were very common which often makes statistics very hard to check. A case in point can be taken from the Connecticut muster-rolls for the French and Indian Wars. According to these records a James Murphy of New London served under Major Dennison from April 12, 1755 to November 15, 1755. A James Murphy of Norwich enlisted in Col. Chauncey's regiment September 6, 1755 and was discharged December 13, 1755. A James Murphy enlisted in Captain Lee's New London company on March 30, 1756. James Murphy of Middletown enlisted April 10, 1756 in Captain Starr's company. James Murphy of Wethersfield served in Lyman's regiment from March 8, 1757 to December 12, 1757. A James Murphy enlisted in the same regiment April 7, 1758 for seven months. Finally a James Murphy served under Major Herlihy from March 18 to December 16, 1759. There are seven entries and at least four different individuals. Such entries as these makes one hesitant about statistics. In this particular instance dates and places are mentioned to help the situation. If it were not for that it could be one or seven individuals."

"The second difficulty is one of spelling. The early Irish immigrants spoke Gaelic and their names for some time were at the mercy of the clerks who

The Murphy Family

were not faultless. One example will be given of a Murphy who was elected to the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1759. When he took office he was recorded as William Murphee. Later that same year in a list of assembly men he is down as William Murphue. In 1760 he is listed on one committee as William Murphree. Another instance in the same state is found among the land grants of Craven County. Records for the year 1744 show grants to John Murphy, John Murfey, John Morphie, and John Murfee. This may explain why some of the forty-eight towns and cities names after Murphys have not conventional spelling. It also adds one more difficulty about delving into a past where Murphy, Murphee, Morphie, Murfy, Murphew, and Morfy are all the same name."

New England

"The early colonists in New England were not friendly to either Irish or to Catholics. The first record of a Murphy is that of Edward in Boston 1635. (The Mayflower landed in 1620). Bryan Morfy was married in 1661 by Governor Endicott. Only 12 are mentioned in the 17th century records. William is mentioned as Captain of the ship "Hopewell" and later the "Friendship" sailing to the West Indies in 1678 and 1679. Richard at Marblehead in 1699 is referred to as Master of the Arcana Galley sailing on a voyage to Leghorn. James was commended for gallantry in the Great Swamp Fight of King Philips' War in 1675."

"In the 18th century, Murphys are almost too numerous to record. In Maine, George is mentioned in 1722 and John in 1724. In New Hampshire the marriage of Patrick Murphy is recorded in 1755. The seven records of James Murphy mentioned above belong here. In Connecticut is mention of a Simon Murffie a sailor and another James as a sea captain. Robert a school-master who died in 1774 was an ancestor of the late Gov. Frank Murphy of New Jersey. In the Revolution there were three Captain Murphys, one Lieutenant and 116 others serving in New England troops."

Other States

"In New York one of the earliest references is to Peter, the master of a merchant ship. William married a Dutch girl in 1713. From then on we find mentioned in wills, in grants of land, in the militia and in the papers."

The Murphy Family

"In Delaware Murphys are found in the Probate records as early as 1691. Seventeen families are listed besides McMurphys. In New Jersey, we have the first record of a Murphy as a physician. Timothy settled near Middletown in 1766. He was a physician, schoolteacher and Judge. His son and grandson were judges and his great grandson was U.S. minister to Holland. The young men of Revolutionary days learned the rudiments at the Murphy School."

"Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia were favorite settling points for the Irish and that means the Murphys as well. During the Revolution the 1st Pennsylvania which covered Washington's retreat across Long Island was nicknamed the "Line of Ireland." In it were at least ten Murphys. There are many civil records of Murphys including a will probated in 1759 in which Cornelius Murphy left his money to his wife and children in Cork to be sent there by Father Hardin of Philadelphia. In 1745 there are six Murphys listed among redemptioners (A redemptioner was one whose passage was paid by one in this country and in turn he worked for a period of years.) landing in Philadelphia. In Maryland we hear of a John Murphey in the year 1648. In 1662 Maurice Murfee an immigrant was in a sad plight when his clothes and money were stolen. Again the name appears in grants and probate records too numerous to mention. The name appears 110 times in the rolls of Maryland troops during the Revolution. In Virginia we find 20 year old Thos. arriving from the West Indies in 1634. Several Murphys served in the militia under Washington in the French and Indian wars. Several also worked for him in various capacities at Mount Vernon. Forty-two different surnames appear among the Murphys serving from Virginia in the Revolution."

"North Carolina in colonial days is known by its claim that its Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence antedates the more popular one. In this birth-place of freedom we find a Judge Murphy as early as 1766. In the first census (1790) there are ninety Murphy families listed in 27 different counties of this state. Several items referring to some of them were mentioned above. In South Carolina 72 families are listed in the first census of 1790."

"The middlewest took its early settlers from these states and always we find some Murphys. In Illinois at the close of the Revolution we find John Murphy among General Clarks' soldiers entitled to

The Murphy Family

some land. Bernard, John and Edward were among those receiving grants in 1817. Several Murphys served with the Illinois troops in the Blackhawk War. Once the state really became settled it is well nigh impossible to record them all."

"In the Texan struggle for independence we find a J.B. Murphy among the signers of the Declaration of Independence at Columbia in 1835. In the same year William escaped the Fannin butchery. A David was in the battle of San Jacinto and another in the battle of San Antonio."

"Out in California Martin and his four soon were among those who took part in the battle of Chavenga 1844. After its independence he settled with his nine children and their families in the Santa Clara Valley."

The Revolution.

"Briefly the above shows that not only now but throughout the history of the country there were always some Murphys. Perhaps a truer picture can be given with some statistics on the Revolution. At least 494 Murphys fought with the American troops. One Timothy Murphy "the hero of Saratoga" is called by Dr. Guilday as "the most romantic figure of the Revolution." He is credited individually with turning the tide of Battle at Saratoga. He was famed and feared as an Indian fighter and was one of the few of Lieut. Boyd's scouting party to escape when surrounded by Indians. In a list of men on the prison ship "Jersey" in New York harbor we find seven Murphys. There were Murphys at Lexington, Bunker Hill and Yorktown. There were sailors as well as soldiers. May we not all gain inspiration from the fact that our family has simply grown up with the country. May we ever be true to her ideals and traditions."

Letter of Emma Jones Wright

March 28th, 1963

My Dear Nephew:

I am very pleased to have your letter and wish I could write better, but am nearly blind and can not do very well. I do not know much about my father's people just exactly where he was born, only in Kentucky near Hopkinsville. He had three brothers and three sisters. Two of them, Elizabeth and Francis, married brothers named Pyle, one of whom was I think the grandmother of the late Ernie Pyle -- the war correspondent, but I do not know for I had no way of (checking). The sister married a man by the name of Guthird. I used to correspond with one of her sons -- named Louis. I do not know whether he had children or not but if you could contact some of Louis's children, you could learn all about the Jones family. I do not know the given names of any of the wives by marriage. I do not think any of them were emigrants. I have wondered about the relationship of ours to the Delinos. I do not know whether President Roosevelt's great grandmother was my grandmother Brous's sister or grandfather Brous's sister. I meant to ask Jones, Roosevelts about it but waited too long. If you can locate the Pyle family, it would be interesting.

I knew your great-great grand-father -- Jin -- Morphew. Did any one ever tell you your name is not Murphy? Great grandfather, Jin, is my oldest and favorite nephew but I felt mad with him because he did not reclaim his rightful name. Hope you can read this. Please write again.

Aunt Emma
(born Feb. 18, 1863)

Last Moment Addition:

William H. Morpew Family

William H. Morpew married first Sarah Almbach (or Alumbaugh) about 1848 and second Mary A ? . William H. Morpew was born January 10, 1829 in Indiana and died March 5, 1912 at Garden City, Minnesota and is buried there. His father is listed on his death certificate as William Morpew who was also born in Indiana. Sarah Alumbaugh was born about the year 183? Mary A ? , his second wife was born Feb. 9, 1843 in Illinois and died January 30, 1914 at Garden City, Minnesota. Mary A ? 's mother was Margaret Deeds and her father was ? who was born in Kentucky. Currently there is doubt as to whether the name Morpew represents the original authentic family name.

The children of William H. and Sarah Alumbaugh Murphy are:

1. Dr. Garret Murphy (1850-1905). Garrett was a physician in Garden City, Minnesota and is buried there. From the History of Blue Earth County, Minnesota by Thomas Huges: "Among the postmasters of the village of (Garden City, Minnesota) were Garrett Murphy." From his gravestone: "Garrett Murphy-- Beloved Physician, Husband, Father -- 1850-1905." Note the use of Murphy.

*2. Riley Hanson Murphy (January 1, 1853 - 1935) born in Fulton County, Illinois.

3. John Calvin Murphy (Approx. 1860 - 1937) He died in Topeka, Kansas.

4. Charles Lee Morpew (May 16, 1870 - January 9, 1942). Lee was born in Iowa and married Mary Evans. They had at least one daughter, Mrs. Clifford Fleming. Lee lived at Lake Crystal, Minnesota and is buried at Lakeview Cemetary, Lake Crystal, Minnesota.

The children of William H. and Mary Morpew are:

5. Dolly (resided in Northern Minnesota)

6. Lucy (became Lucy Eaton)

7. Mrs. R. H. Norton of Garden City, Minnesota

8. Marion H. Morpew of Garden City, Minnesota.

Marion was born in Iowa and married Celia Ann Lee (born Mo.) on February 24, 1903. Their children are:

i. name unknown (1904)

ii. Ruth Edna Morpew (April 12, 1905).

Ruth was born at Lincoln, Minnesota.

iii. Elsie Morpew (January 17, 1907) at Ceresco, Minn.

Last Moment Addition:

William H. Morphew continued

iv. Merten Field Morphew (Feb. 29, 1908)
at Mankato, Minnesota.

v. Ester Mabel Morphew (August 24, 1909)
at Blue Earth Cnty, Minnesota.

From the Mankato Free Press of March 15, 1912:
"Rev. Morphew passed away Tuesday morning at the home of his son, Marion Morphew. He had been a great sufferer from heart trouble and death came as a relief to his long sickness. He was 85 years of age. He was twice married and Dr. Morphew who was well known here, was a son by his first marriage. He leaves a wife, 2 sons, Lee Morphew of Lake Crystal, Marion of this place (Garden City); also 3 daughters, Dolly who resides in Northern Minnesota; Mrs. Lucy Eaton, Mrs. R.H. Norton of Garden City. The funeral will be held at the Baptist Church of which he was a member. Thursday afternoon and the remains laid to rest in the Garden City Cemetary. He was known as a good, kind neighbor and it was a pleasure to step in and talk with him, as he was always cheerful and pleasant."

Garret Almbaugh Family

Garret Almbaugh married Martha ? about 1824. The family name has been spelled various ways on different records: Alumbaugh, Almbaugh, Allinbaugh, Almbach. The dates given below are those suggested on the U.S. Census of 1850 and may be in error. Garret Almbaugh was born 1781 in Virginia and was a farmer. Apparently he was living in Kentucky at least by the year 1825 and in Illinois by the year 1833. In 1850 he is listed as living in Buckhart, Illinois (Fulton County). His wife, Martha was born in 1800 in North Carolina. The last two children listed may possibly represent his grandchildren:

1. Peter (1825) Born in Kentucky. He married Mary ? about 1843. Mary was born 1825 in Georgia. Peter was a blacksmith in Buckhart (Fulton County), Illinois. By the year 1850 they had the following children:

- i. William (1847) born in Ark.
- ii. James (1845) born in Ark.
- iii. Marion (1849) born in Ky.
2. Martin (1828) born in Kentucky
3. Henry (1826) in Kentucky
4. Sarah (Approx. 183?)
5. John (1833) in Illinois
6. Preston (1834) in Illinois
7. Elizabeth (1844) in Illinois
8. Martha (1848) in Illinois

Family Records of Murphy:

The details of this family and personal history have been secured from the accounts of relatives which were accumulated by James W. Murphy, along with those of his recall. These were written in the Genealogy of the Jones and Murphy Families by James W. Murphy in 1954. Because of the extreme rarity of these copies, the Original will be reproduced here, with only changes in organization and small additions -- JRM.

William Murphy Family (1)

William Murphy (Morphew) married first ? Alumbaugh about the year 1850. He married second ? William Murphy was born about 1830 and lived to more than 90 years. His first wife died when he was about 30 years of age. The children of William Murphy and ? Alumbaugh are:

1. Garret (died 1904)
- *2. Riley Hanson (January 1, 1853) in Fulton County, Ill.
3. John Calvin (died 1937)
4. Lee (youngest)

According to Emma Wright (see letter of 1963 which is included) William Murphy spelled his name Morphew. Grandfather James W. Murphy replies that this was William Murphy's private variation and states: "My Dad said the other name was not authentic and perhaps an old version which Grandfather William Murphy had known about years ago in England. None of our tribe ever used it." In addition it has been discovered that William Murphy's middle initial was "H" but what it stands for has been lost.

From J.W. Murphy: My grandfather, William Murphy, was married twice. His first wife died when Dad was a young man. I do not know the exact time, but I think he was about 30 years old at the time. I never saw my grandmother and do not know much about her except what Aunt Emma told me recently. She says Grandmother was a very gifted woman, quick witted, and fluent in her speech and gives her the most credit for the inheritance the boys had, not entirely discouraging my grandfather for his contribution to the family inheritance! Grandmother was an invalid a good part of her later life and died of cancer, as I recall my father as saying. You can see her picture in the album with grandfather. To this union four sons were born Their ages from the oldest runs like this: Garret; Riley, my father; Cal, for John Calvin; and Lee, the youngest. I never saw Garret or Cal, but Lee came out to Kansas while I was teaching about 1896 and stayed with us a while, later returning to Iowa, his home.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It states that the accounts should be reconciled at the end of each month to identify any discrepancies. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements and ensuring that they match.

3. The third part of the document describes the methods for analyzing the financial data. It suggests that the data should be analyzed on a regular basis to identify trends and patterns. This can help in making informed decisions about the future of the organization.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining confidentiality of the financial information. It states that all financial records should be kept secure and access should be restricted to authorized personnel only. This is to prevent any unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the accounting department. It states that the department is responsible for ensuring that all financial transactions are accurately recorded and reported. It also mentions that the department should provide regular reports to the management on the financial performance of the organization.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest accounting standards and regulations. It states that the accounting department should regularly review the relevant standards and regulations to ensure that the organization is in compliance with all requirements.

7. The seventh part of the document describes the methods for auditing the financial records. It suggests that the records should be audited at least once a year by an independent auditor. This helps in verifying the accuracy of the records and identifying any areas for improvement.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining good communication with the stakeholders. It states that the accounting department should regularly communicate with the management and other stakeholders to provide them with the necessary financial information.

9. The ninth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any disputes or disagreements. It states that any disputes should be resolved through a fair and transparent process. This involves listening to all parties involved and reaching a mutually agreeable solution.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a good working relationship with the tax authorities. It states that the accounting department should ensure that all tax obligations are met on time and accurately. This helps in avoiding any penalties or legal issues.

William Murphy Family

Of these all are gone unless it is Lee and I do not know about him for he and Dad used to correspond but in the later days I do not think he had done any writing. Cal died in Topeka about two years following the death of my father. Lee was married and had two daughters, whom I presume are now housewives. Their last home, I think, was in Mankato, Minnesota. Uncle Garret was a Doctor and had a fine practice in Mankato, too. He died in 1904 leaving a large family of children. He was married twice and had a daughter by his first marriage. Two pictures of him are in the album. Cal had a family but I don't know much about them. His wife passed away quite a while before he did.

I knew Grandfather William Murphy's second wife quite well. They came out to western Kansas and stayed a year or so before returning to Iowa and their old home, near Woodburn. They had one son, Marion, about my age, and two daughters about 12 and 14 at the time of their Kansas trip. I do not know of their homes or families now, but presume they live around Mankato, Minnesota. Marion was married and we have his pictures and of his wife also, but I have little knowledge of his later life.

Grandfather William Murphy was a Baptist preacher and of the Missionary type so-called because they believed in missions. He was liberal in his views and a very devout man with deep spiritual convictions. He was nearly blind when I saw him last, and I believe he lost almost all his sight before he left. He must have lived to more than 90 years, for he had very good health all the time we kept our correspondence. He was a very kind man and greatly respected by all who knew him. I liked to talk with him and listen to his early life time stories. He was English by extraction -- even if the name does not sound like it! Supposed to have an ancestral estate in England but so far as I know, nothing came of it by way of inheritance. Both grandfathers (Matthew Wilson Jones and William Murphy) were ardent Democrats, especially Grandfather Jones who was raised in Kentucky! My father visited the families mentioned about 1901 and stopped at Lawrence to see me on his return home from Minnesota. That was my last accurate account of the folks mentioned.

Riley Hanson Murphy Family (2)

Riley Hanson Murphy married near Woodburn, Iowa, Amy Vasti Jones on September 1, 1872. Riley Hanson Murphy was born January 1, 1853 at Fulton County, Illinois and died in 1935. Amy Vasti Jones was born April 16, 1856 and died September 28, 1946. Their children are:

1. (William) lived a few days
- *2. James Wilson (June 26, 1876) born near Osceola, Iowa
- *3. Riley Harold (September 15, 1898) born at West Point, Kansas.

From J.W. Murphy: And now referring more in detail of the early history of our immediate family. Riley Hanson Murphy was born in Fulton County, Illinois on January 1, 1853. He moved to a farm in Iowa later and he and mother were married on September 1, 1872 near Woodburn, Iowa. To them were born three sons, the first baby lived only a few days and the folks had not named him but Mother said they had intended to call him William after his Grandfather Murphy. I do not know the cause of the baby's death for my mother never told me. She just said he did not live long. I came along on June 26, 1876 and Harold on September 15, 1898, at West Point, Kansas. My birthplace was near Osceola, Iowa.

My father and mother and I came to western Kansas the fall of 1879 and settled about six miles northeast of the little town called Hargrave which was $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from our farm home later. I think Grandfather Jones and Grandmother came at the same time. They both drove out and took claims called homesteads. This was to become the property of the settler if he remained on it for five years.

Due to the primitive condition of the country, these early settlers had to do with what they had, and so built themselves sod houses. They raised a few things and got along as best they could. I can barely recall our sod house but not many details. After a couple of years of no crops and lack of money to live on, our family took to the road and located in Greenwood County, not far from Eureka. Here Dad got a job with a man named Bob Hasty who had lost his wife earlier. He was a man of about thirty and lived on a farm which his father owned. His brother-in-law, Thornt Finley lived with him. Mother did the house work and Dad worked on the farm. This tided them over for a couple of years when they left to work on the Missouri Pacific Railroad which was being

Riley Hanson Murphy Family (2) continued

built from Eureka to Wichita. Dad had a pretty good team of horses, and a good wagon and he could do grading on the roadway. He lived in a tent most of the time and finally reached Wichita about the year 1893 or 1894. I do not recall which. There the folks bought a lot (Wichita) and built a small house on it later selling the place and buying a small farm $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Wichita near Haysville, which still is on the map.

At Haysville was a store or two and a trading post. A small mill was there which ground corn and made corn meal for the farmers. The mill was located on a small stream near the dam and close to the stores. We lived on this farm about two years when Dad thought he could not pay off the mortgage and so decided to sell it and go out to the old home near Hargrave. This move was not agreeable to Mother who found it hard to leave the good friends we had made around Haysville, and the good fruits we had been able to raise there. In fact, it was the best place we had lived up to that time.

My Dad had gone out to Western Kansas earlier and visited the old home place and came back feeling that the move was the best for us and so we moved in the spring of 1887. I recall that we put our belongings in the wagon, and Dad and I took turns driving the cow behind, while Mother drove the team. We stopped along the way to spend the nights. Finally we arrived in La Crosse, (Kansas) one cold morning in March. After a little looking around, we went out to Grandfather Matthew Jones place and lived with them about two months before we bought a home south of West Point Post Office. Then Dad built a house on it and we were full fledged Kansans once more. The journey had taken six days from Wichita to Hargrave and the old family home of Grandfather Jones.

The Riley Murphy's lived on this farm until about 1904 when they sold it and moved to Great Bend, at 2220 West 7th street. They lived there until after Dad left in 1935, when Mother finally came to live with us in Augusta. In addition to the original 80 acres at this farm which they bought, they acquired 160 acres east of the place and had a farm of 240 acres.

My mother was born as Amy V. Jones. The "V" stands for Vashi and she was named for the beautiful queen whom you find mentioned in the Bible story, Chapter 1, in the Book of Esther. Read it for the full importance. I venture that Grandfather Jones who was an ardent Bible reader, suggested the name! The "V" was seldom used in

Riley Hansen Murphy Family (2) continued

in her writings. She was born April 16, 1856, and passed away on September 28, 1946 at the age of 90 years, 4 months, and 15 days. She had lived with us several years following the death of my father, Riley Murphy. She and Dad were baptized at the old church in Hargrave about the year 1890 as I recall. A long time friend D.W. May was the minister who baptized them as they had wished. The two families were neighbors and good friends for many years previously. My father had been a member of the Baptist Church in his youth, but was not satisfied with his previous experience and asked Mr. May to baptize him. It was a cold day and I recall they cut the ice on the little pond so as to provide a way down into the water. Both were very happy with this renewal of their faith and became good members until the end of their lives. Both had a membership in the Church of Christ in Rush County and later in Great Bend Kansas.

James Wilson Murphy Family (3)

James Wilson Murphy married Clara Fredericka Klau-
mann at Iola, Kansas on June 28, 1904. James Wilson
Murphy was born June 26, 1876 near Osceola, Iowa.
Clara Fredericka Klaumann was born November 15, 1876.
They have the following children:

- *1. James Frederick (July 10, 1905)
- *2. Charles Harold (November 1, 1913)

From J.W. Murphy: My first name, James, was given to me in honor of Dad's Uncle Jim Alumbaugh who was his favorite Uncle and of course a brother of my Grandmother Murphy. His picture is in the album. Dad often mentioned him to me in his talks about the family. I united with the Church when I was 16 years old, and was baptized by D.W. May who had previously baptized my parents. Mr. J.C. Frazer of Mulvane, Kansas held a two weeks meeting at our church and I joined at this meeting. Mr. Frazee had stayed at our house during the time of the meeting and I became a strong friend of him. He was a fine man and a Christian gentleman.

My earliest schooling began in Wichita, Kansas where I attended first a private school conducted by a Mrs. West. She helped to get me started in the early days while we lived there. I think I have the first grade card I received from her. Later I attended the north Lawrence School which was on what would now be Broadway. It was a large brick building and enrolled a large number of children from 6 to 16 years of age. I still have a

James Wilson Murphy Family (3) continued

picture of this school and recall some of those who were present at the time. After we went to live on the farm south of Wichita near Haysville, I went to the local district school where about 15 boys and girls attended. I liked this school better for the children were more friendly and easy to know. My first teacher there told me I was such a good reader she would like to have me get a fourth reader, but the folks thought it might be too hard so they got a third reader instead. After we moved to West Point, I attended the district school there until I was about 17 years old. There was no uniform grading and pupils were classified according to the reader they used. A teacher in an adjoining district held an Institute the early summer of 1894, if I recall correctly, and I attended this as to get a preview of the Normal Institute which would come later in the summer and with the four weeks session, I was able to get a Third Grade Certificate which entitled me to teach school.

I was hired at the district about 6 miles west of ours (at West Point) and taught a six months term there at a salary of \$25 per month. The school house was a sod structure about 16 feet square. It had two windows, one facing north and one south. They were low and did not allow much light to come in and as a result you could hardly see on cloudy days. The room had wooden benches, a small stove, a blackboard made of three boards about a foot wide each, and painted black! A few erasers and chalk were about the equipment except for a chart which had been bought earlier. I had seven children, three girls and four boys, and their ages ranged from six to 16.

When school was out I had \$95 for my labor for I had paid \$55 for the six months room and board at a good neighbor's home. During the year, I had advanced to a teacher with a second grade certificate after teaching three months. That one was good for two years. I taught one year at the Start School near to the first one, and then two years at the home school in West Point where I had previously been a pupil.

After my teaching experience, I began to wish for a college education and with some help from a small patch of wheat and my own earning, I went to Des Moines, Iowa, and Drake University for my first year of college. I was a senior preparatory student there due to not having a previous high school course. This helped me to prepare for Kansas University which I entered in September 1899 and duly graduated in 1903 with a class of 189.

THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features. The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's history and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features. The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's history and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features.

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James Wilson Murphy Family (2) continued

While going to Drake University, I found expenses quite a problem and so asked if there might be some teaching work I could do the next semester. Dean Hill M. Bell was very encouraging and so decided I could have a class next term but for some reason I do not recall, I did not take it at the time. If I had taken this work, I might have become a college teacher --- who knows? You will find my name on the program which was printed at the time.

All the time I was a student at Kansas University, we had poor crops and the constant problem of how to meet the expenses of going to college. Crops were mostly poor in those years. To meet this problem took about all the ingenuity I possessed. In the first year, I spent \$221, the second year \$219, and the third year was one of the worst financially, so I got a job as waiter at the Breese Club and earned my board that way. I got a loan of \$100 from the Student Loan Fund through the courtesy of Dean F.O. Marvin of the Engineering School who was custodian of the fund. I later paid this back and he would not take any interest. He said they had never lost a cent on any loan. It was certainly a life saver for me. The Senior year, I borrowed \$300 from Uncle Enoch Cotton and did not have to work this year. This helped me to get the most value from my school work, and I really enjoyed school life. The few friends I made that year have been among my best even up to this time. And of course, the young lady in the case helped to make the year memorable in many ways!

Clara Fredericka Klaumann and I were united in marriage on June 28, 1904 in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Klaumann, 210 South Cottonwood, Iola, Kansas. Of those present at the wedding, only Charles and Louie Klaumann, Earl Steyer and my brother Harold remain. June 28, 1954 was our golden anniversary. During the senior year we had been engaged to be married; both our parents becoming good friends in the junior year while we were at Kansas University. Clara is a Phi Beta Kappa of the Kansas University Chapter.

Our home was blessed with the birth of two stalwart sons, James Frederick, born July 10, 1905 and Charles Harold born November 1, 1913.

I first attended Columbia University in 1913 and received the Masters Degree in 1924, doing all the work in summer school there. In all, I taught school 41 years, the last 25 as follows: Eleven in El Dorado

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EDITORIAL

The American Medical Association is proud to have been the first to recognize the importance of the diet in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. This recognition was based on the work of the Committee on the Diet in Diabetes Mellitus, which was organized in 1914. The Committee's report, published in 1915, was the first to state that the diet is the most important factor in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. This report was the basis for the American Medical Association's policy on the diet in diabetes mellitus, which has since been adopted by the medical profession throughout the world.

James Wilson Murphy Family continued

from 1915 to 1926, six in Great Bend from 1926 to 1932, and eight in Augusta from 1932 to 1940. My happiest school work was done in El Dorado where I was able to do constructive work in the rapidly developing community due to oil development in the surrounding territory. The school there was expanded from 26 teachers and 550 pupils in 1915 to 90 teachers and 2800 pupils in 1926. New buildings were erected and I was able to forge ahead with good resources and the enthusiasm I gained from constant association with the educational resources of Columbia, perhaps the greatest teachers college of its time.

At the class 50 year reunion last June 1953, of the 189 graduates, only 89 were eligible for roll call. Of that number about 30 were present, I understand. Due to some sickness at the time, I was not able to be at the reunion of the class. I learn they had a good time recalling old days "on the hill." You will find quite a number of pictures taken at various times in my educational career, first at Drake and later at Kansas University. These will serve to show how time has made changes in the facial features. And to some extent the changes due to maturity and increasing age from early to later years.

Of the sons, James and Bernice Eckart were married in 1927. James is a graduate of Kansas State College and Charles had two years at Chicago University and the last two years at Kansas University in Lawrence. James Frederick was born in Lecompton, Kansas, July 10, 1905. Charles Harold was born in Washington, Kansas, on November 1, 1913. James gets his two names from his father and his mother. Charles was named for his two uncles, Charles Klummann and Harold Murphy.

James Frederick Murphy Family (4)

James Frederick Murphy married Veda Bernice Eckart at Lincoln Center, Kansas on June 20, 1928. James F. Murphy was born at Lecompton, Kansas on July 10, 1905. Bernice Eckart was born February 29, 1904, in the post office at Tescott, Kansas where the Eckarts happened to be living. They have the following children:

1. Duane Fielding (October 13, 1929) at Chicago, Ill.
2. James Robert (June 7, 1938) at Oakpark, Ill.

The Murphy Family
.....

Duane Fielding Murphy Family (5)

Duane Fielding Murphy married Carol Lee Perkins at Detroit, Michigan on April 27, 1957. Duane Murphy was born October 13, 1929 and Carol Perkins in September 16, 1934. Their children born at Royal Oak, Michigan are:

1. Susan Lee (April 9, 1958)
2. Margie Elizabeth (June 2, 1961)

The Murphy Family

Riley Harold Murphy Family (3)

Riley Harold Murphy married Pearl Bishop about 1918. R. H. Murphy was born September 15, 1898. Their children are:

1. Virginia married Parks Hester
2. Patrica married Robert Miller and have a son Gary. They live in Oklahoma City, Okla.

My brother Harold was educated in the local school at West Point and later in Great Bend High School. He went to Pittsburg Teachers College at the beginning of World War I, and this interrupted his schooling since he went into the services and although not being sent overseas, he was an army man for some time. When the war was ended he and Pearl Bishop were united in marriage, later moving to (Hoisington ?), Kansas. They now live in Enid Oklahoma (1954). They have two lovely daughters, Virginia, who is married to Parks Hester and who lives in Panama City, Florida (1954). They have a son and daughter. Patty, the younger daughter, is married to Bob Miller, and lives in Oklahoma City. They have a son, Gary Miller.

Charles Harold Murphy Family (4)

Charles Harold Murphy married Wilma Coulter at Michigan City, Indiana on June 11, 1953. Charles Murphy was born November 1, 1913 in Washington, Kansas. During the Second World War, Charles was a P-T boat Skipper. Prior to this marriage Wilma Coulter had married a Wisner. She was born on March 4, 1931. The children of Charles and Wilma Murphy are:

1. Noelle (November 2, 1953) from previous marriage.
2. Carolle Ann (Dec. 21, 1957)
3. Patrick Charles (September 9, 1959)

THE HISTORY OF THE

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Family Stories

By J.W. Murphy

The Old Bay Mare, Flora

Grandfather Matthew Jones was a great lover of good horses. He was like many other Kentuckians in the respect. He brought to Kansas his favorite team, one of which I recall as Flora.

She was a fine animal, gentle and easy to handle. Grandfather would not harm her for any money. He used to hitch her up to his double shovel and do some work in the field plowing the small corn early in the summer time. When Flora began to lather a little under the harness, he would unhitch her and gently lead her to the feed lot and draw some water from the well, then turn her loose until noon. He had a small corn crib near the gate and this was opened by lifting a latch on the door. We would then get some corn and feed Flora. In time she learned to open the door by pushing up the latch with her nose. I saw her do this many times, but she never over ate! She lived to a ripe old age and never lost her hold on the affections of the family.

The Iowa Boys Claim

Among the early memories of the old family neighborhood, I recall the story of the Iowa Boys who had a section of land near Grandfather Jones's place. These four boys from Iowa took claims about the same time and built a sod house on them so placed that each one could live on his own land. The house was built to cover a corner of each piece of the land. Of these boys, I know the names of three. Uncle Enoch Cotton and his brother George, Uncle John Hollingsworth and the fourth one I do not recall. The interesting part of this story is that the two young fellows, Enoch and John married sisters in the Jones family. The first married Aunt Maggie and the latter married Aunt Tillie. They didn't live on the farms long enough to prove up on them, but the place where the sod house was, I have often seen is now just a mound of soft earth, the result of the house falling down earlier.

Number Ten School

One spring when our school closed early, I went to school with Aunt Emma who was then teaching at District Number Ten, about five miles from our home. Dad took

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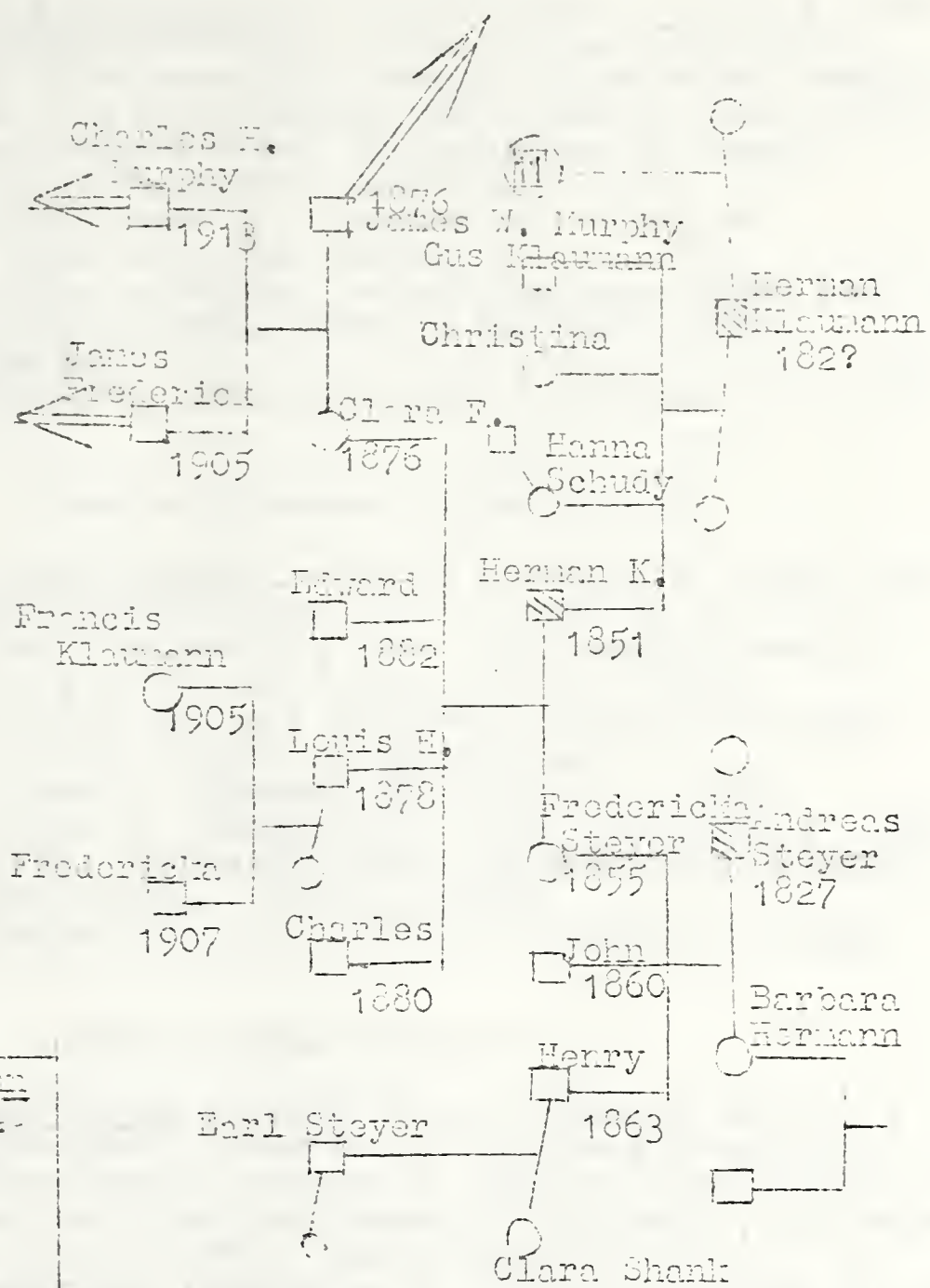
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Family Stories

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us to the school on Sundays and came after us on Friday. We lived in an old sod house near the school house. It had a stove in it and Aunt Emma would fix up a basket of groceries with Mother's help and we would batch the week following. For fuel, we had a big lot of dry sunflowers growing nearby and we took some coal for extra heat and to fill in for any emergency. I took a sack and brought in a load of cow chips to help with fires. The two months so spent were pleasant in many ways. We used to get invitations to stay overnight in homes with some of the parents of children attending the school. These times brought added pleasure to both of us. There were always a few children in the homes we visited and I acquired some very good friends that way, many of them lasted until we moved away. I helped Aunt Emma make the fires in the schoolhouse and at the sod house, thus helping to earn my way.



Klaumann
and
Steyer
Families



Herman Klaumann Sr. Family (1)

Herman Klaumann, Sr. married first ? about 184?. Later he again married near Cuba, Kansas and had 11 children by this marriage. Herman Klaumann Sr. came to America with his wife (first) and children about 1858 or 1859 and settled in Iowa. The children of Herman Klaumann Sr. and his first wife are:

1. Hannah Schudly married and lived in Muscatine, Iowa until her death.
2. Christina Bauht moved with her father and Gus K. to near Cuba, Kansas where he married again.
3. Gus K.
- *4. Herman K. (May 30, 1851 -- November 30, 1914)

Herman Klaumann Jr. Family (2)

Herman Klaumann Jr. married Fredericka Steyer about 1874. Herman Klaumann was born in Germany on May 30, 1851 and died November 30, 1914. He came to America when he was 7½ years old (About 1858 or 1859). Fredericka Steyer was born February 19, 1855 and died November 7, 1928. Their children are:

- *1. Clara F. Klaumann (November 15, 1876)
2. Louis H. (August 13, 1878) married ? and had 2 children: Francis (1905) and Fredericka (1907).
3. Charles H. (June 3, 1880)
4. Eddie (January 7, 1882 to August 24, 1882)

Andreas Steyer Family (1)

Andreas Steyer married Barbara Hermann on May 7, 1854 at New London, Connecticut. Andreas Steyer was born at Baden-Baden, Germany on 1827 and died October 19, 1881, buried at Graceland Cemetery in Chicago, Illinois in Lot 128, Section "H". Their children are:

- *1. Fredericka (February 19, 1855 to November 7, 1928)
2. John (September 30, 1860 to November 18, 1862)
3. Heinrich (Henry) (September 9, 1863) married Clara Shank and had a son, Earl Steyer.

From Louis Klaumann (in J.W. Murphy's History):
Our Grandmother Barbara Hermann Steyer had one brother who lived as a bachelor, so far as we know. He was a violin maker in New London, Connecticut. When he died there was a small estate which came to our mother, and Henry Steyer went to New London at the settling of the estate and brought home four violins, one for his son and three for his sister's sons. I finally sold mine.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1900

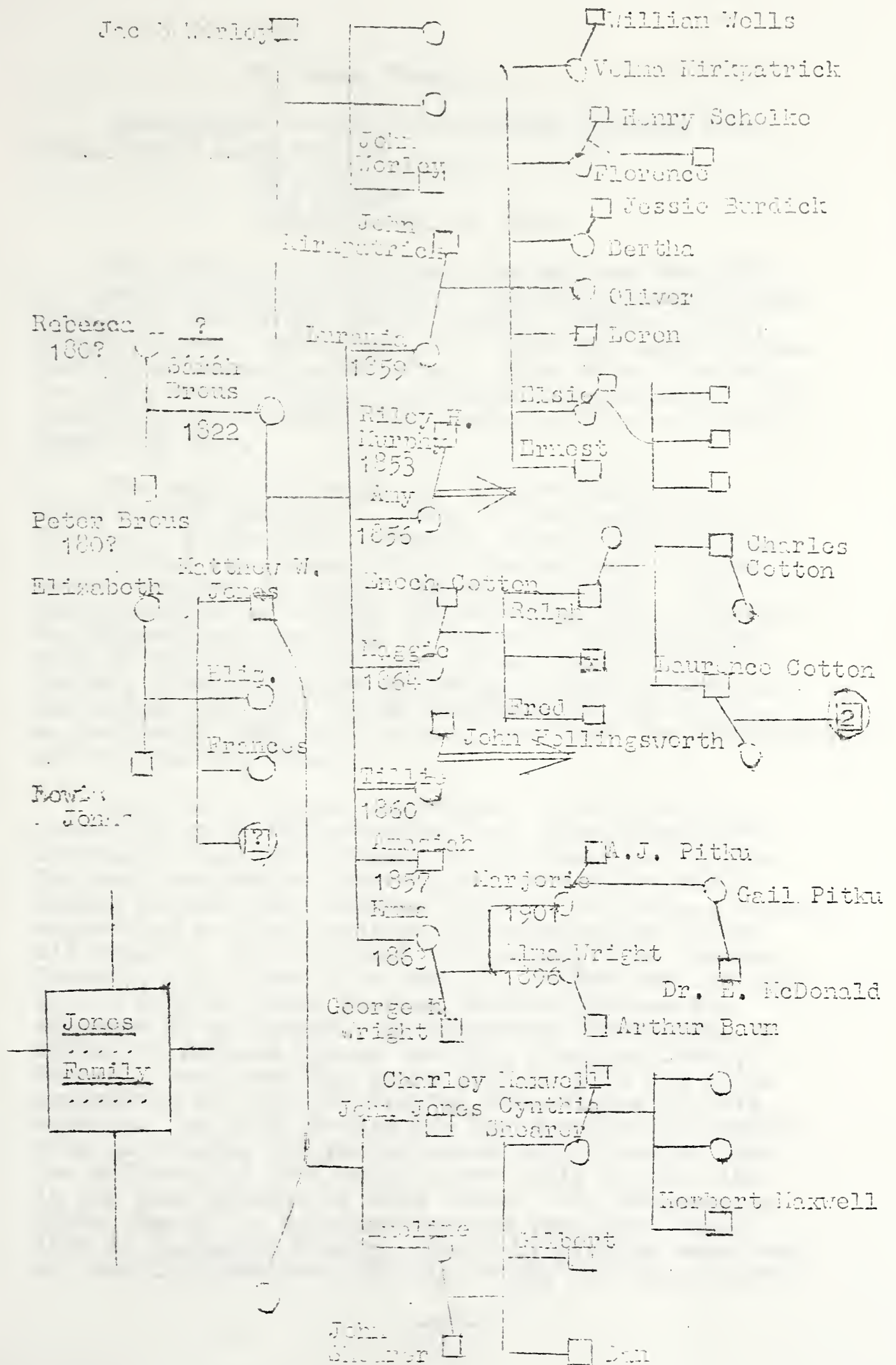
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1900

Andreas Steyer Family (1) continued

Our Grandfather Andreas Steyer was a cabinet maker, fine pannelled funiture, even piano cases -- all this find of work was done by hand until machinery came in and took over which left Grandfather without work.

After Barbara's death, he remarried, a widow with several children but had none himself except the two mentioned; Fredericka and Henry, who could not get along with the other children (Timrus) and soon left on their own, coming to Kansas after Fredericka's marriage to Herman Klaumann. Henry had one son Earl Steyer. But we do not know his whereabouts. Before Charles Klaumann's death, he had some Herman letters which he could not read and a few documents in German -- whereabouts now unknown (1963).





The Brouse Family

Information on the early Brouse families has been kindly furnished by

Mr. B.D. Brouse
149 Pierce
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

The name Brouse is German and has been recorded as spelled 36 different ways. The most commonly used spellings are Brouse, Brouse, Braus, Brause, Prouse, Prouse, Brouse, and Browes. Of these the names Brouse and Brause appear quite often. More often than not the wide variability in spellings originates from the inability of recorders (in church, county records) to spell the name.

The name originally was "Bruce" coming from Robert Bruce (Robert I. King of the Franks, King of Scotland, 1306-1329). Today in Germany is a castle of the Graf von Prause (Count Prause) which stands in Heidelberg and is called "Ehrenbreitstein." The castle stands on a cliff 385 feet high and overlooks the Rhine River and city of Coblenz. The original site of this castle was that of a fortification of Julian, a Roman Emperor who reigned from 331-363 A.D. The estate of Count Prouse consisted of the castle, a wheat mill, and three towns, all under the jurisdiction of the Graf von Prause.

Most early Brouse immigrants to this county landed first at Philadelphia, Pa. Some immediately settled in Lancaster County or in Snyder County Pa. The most noticeable observation about these early people is that they settled together in clumps, thereby suggesting a blood relationship originating in the old country. For instance in Krautzerville (Snyder County), Pa., there is a cemetery in the western side of the town in which several hundred Brouses are supposed to be buried. In Lancaster County, Pa., a number of Brouses appear (Worley, Francis, Caleb, Michael, etc) from the years 1721 to 1875 and which apparently all are not related via origins in this country. Mr. B.D. Brouse who has spent considerable time in tracing the Pennsylvania group remarks that the difficulty in tracing these early people lies in the poor records of this State. For instance no birth, death, or marriage records were kept before 1890 in Lancaster County. The only records were made by visiting ministers who may or may not have entered

The Brous Family

their notes on the church registers, much of which were kept in German. Some of these records have now been translated and placed in the State Library in Harrisburg. Brouse family records during these early years are apparently nonexistent, possibly due to their inability to read or write.

In comparing our Brouses with Mr. B.D. Brouse's extensive Brouse Genealogy which he has been able to put together, neither Sarah or Peter Brouse appear in his collection despite the common origins in Lancaster County, Pa.

However from Lancaster County, Pa., Records:
Sarah Brouse - born September 30, 1822, Pennsylvania.
Died 1877 - Kansas. Parents Peter and Rebecca Brouse.
Married Jack Worley in Pennsylvania, deceased. Moved to Kansas, remarried.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN

THE SOUTH AFRICAN is a weekly newspaper published in Cape Town, South Africa. It is one of the largest and most influential newspapers in the country. The paper is known for its comprehensive coverage of local and international news, as well as its strong editorial stance. It is published by the South African Press Syndicate, which is a member of the International Press Syndicate.

The newspaper is published in English and is available in both print and digital formats. It has a long history of serving the South African community and is a key source of information for many readers. The paper's content is known for its depth and accuracy, and it is widely respected for its commitment to journalistic integrity.

The South African is a member of the International Press Syndicate, which is a global organization of independent newspapers and news agencies. This membership allows the paper to share information and resources with other members, ensuring that it remains up-to-date and relevant to its readers.

Jones Family

Louis (or Lewis) Jones Family (1)

Louis (or Lewis) Jones married Elizabeth ?. They had four sons and three daughters, some or which (perhaps all) were born in Kentrucky, possibly near Hopkinsville.

- *1. Matthew (James) Wilson (January 17, 1813)
- 2. Elizabeth married Mr. Pyle
- 3. Francis married a Pyle, brother to the above. One of the two sisters above may be the grandmother of Ernie Pyle.
- 4. another duaghter married a Guthird
- 5-8. Three more sons

Matthew (James) Wilson Jones Family (2)

Matthew (James) Wilson Jones married first ?. He married second Sarah Brous, widow of Jacob Worley, about 1855. Matthew Wilson Jones was born possibly in or about Hopkinsville, Kentucky on January 17, 1813 and died March 16, 1891, buried in the La Crosse, Kansas cemetary. Sarah Brous was born near Philadelphia, Pa. on October 10, 1822 and died January 17, 1897. The parents of Sarah Brous are thought to be Peter and Rebeca Brous, but no more is known about them.

The children of Matthew Wilson Jones and his first wife are:

- 1. John Jones (died about 1895). John Jones went to Texas and became a cotton farmer, there near Dallas or perhaps Fort Worth. His picture is in the J.W. Murphy family album.

- *2. Eneline Jones

The children of Jacob Worley and Sarah Brous are:

- 1. John Worley (died about 1932) From J.W. Murphy: ... (John) I came to know quite well. He used to come out to Kansas to see his mother and sisters and was at our house many times. I always called him Uncle John and he was in dispostion much like his mother whom I knew so well. He passed away in Des Moines about 1932.

- 2-3. (two daughters)

The children of Matthew Wilson Jones and Sarah Brous.

- *1. Emma (February 18, 1863)
- *2. Amy Vashti (April 16, 1856)
- *3. Tillie (December 26, 1860)
- *4. Maggie (October 2, 1864)
- *5. Lurania (March 8, 1859)

The Jones Family

Matthew (James) Wilson Jones family continued

6. Amaziah (June 19, 1857 to about 1877). Amaziah drowned while swimming in a small stream near his home at about the age of 20. Grandfather never got over the loss of his only son by this marriage. (From J.W. Murphy)

(From J.W. Murphy): My grandfather, Matthew Wilson Jones, was born in Kentucky and moved to Iowa, then from there to Kansas in 1879, taking a government claim near the little town of Hargrave located on the Missouri Pacific Railroad about a half mile north of his farm. He was a Baptist prescher known as the Calvinist group or "hardshell Baptists" by some. This name came from his belief in the predestination and ordination of God who is recorded in the Bible as having foreknown and ordained who would be lost and who would be saved. In his later years he did not have good health and suffered much but was always a loyal follower of his Lord. He passed away March 16, 1891 and was buried in the La Crosse cemetary.

As I remember him, he was a tall slim man with keen eyes and a rather solemn countenance. I think this was due to his failing health. He was very kind and I enjoyed knowing him quite well as we lived with him and Grandmother for about two months in the spring of 1887 when we moved to our own farm home just south of West Point Post Office about two miles south of his farm.

Grandmother Jones maiden name was Sarah Brous. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and came later to Iowa with her father's family when she lost her first husband. She was later married to Grandfather Jones and they moved to Kansas in 1879 as previously mentioned. Grandmother passed away January 7, 1897 while living at our house. She always liked to live with us in the winter time for she said "Riley keeps such good fires in the winter." The summer months she divided with Aunt Rena and Aunt Tillie who will be mentioned later in this story. Grandmother was 74 years, 3 months and 8 days old at the time of her death. She is buried beside Grandfather in La Crosse Cemetary.

Grandmother was a fine Christian woman and exercised great influence on all with whom she came in contact. I shall never forget her timely advice to me many times and her soothing ways to heal the little hurts of childhood. She always could say the right thing at the right time and turn off many little occurrences that might otherwise have caused hurt feelings. She had an early stroke of some kind for it left the

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed changes. It details the steps involved in the transition process, from the initial planning phase to the final execution. This section also addresses the potential challenges that may arise during the implementation and provides strategies to overcome them.

3. The third part of the document discusses the impact of the changes on the organization's overall performance. It presents a comparison of the current state of affairs with the projected outcomes of the proposed changes. This section also includes a discussion on the long-term benefits of the changes and the role of the organization in achieving these goals.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the importance of the proposed changes and the need for continued monitoring and evaluation. This section also includes a list of recommendations for future actions and a final statement of the organization's commitment to transparency and accountability.

The Jones Family

Matthew Wilson Jones Family continued

fingers of her left hand turned down at the second joints so they became stiff and of not much use. She always had this hand covered with a knit woolen mitten which she kept darned always unless she took time to make a new one. She would sit and sew quilt blocks by the hour and would at times lift her glasses to her forehead and lie back in the rocker and have a short nap. She read her New Testament daily and I now have it as she left it when she passed away. The date of the purchase is still in it.

Grandmother was a first cousin of Franklin D. Roosevelt's mother. The details of this connection you will find in the letter Aunt Emma wrote me last summer (1953) -- (see her letter of 1963). It makes interesting reading and Aunt Emma was quite proud of the relationship. The Brous families and the Delanos were close friends as you will learn from the account. You will find photos of all these mentioned in this account of the Jones families, in the family album with names, etc. added. I should mention that I was named for Grandfather Jones, the Wilson part of the name. For some reason he did not recall his first name was James Wilson Jones and the folks changed it to Matthew Wilson Jones later, which is what he used as I knew him. This seems quite a coincidence does it not?

John Shearer Family (3)

John Shearer married Emeline Jones and lived near Winterset, Iowa. They have the following children:

1. Daniel
2. Gilbert
3. Cynthia. Cynthia married Charley Maxwell and had two daughters and one son, Herbert. From J.W. Murphy: Herbert became a Doctor and served in World War 1 with Dr. Marion Russell whom I knew in Great Bend. They were in the same medical unit.

We visited Aunt Emeline at her home when we went to Iowa in 1893 to visit the Murphy families and came back by Aunt Emelines to visit her and the family.

George N. Wright Family (3)

George N. Wright married Emma Jones in Seattle, Washington. Emma Jones was born February 18, 1863 and is still living in 1963. They have the following children:

The Jones Family

George W. Wright Family continued

1. Alma (April 24, 1896) married Arthur Baum on March 1, 1921.

2. Marjorie (July 1, 1901) married A.J. Pitku on June 26, 1922 and have one daughter Gail. Gail married to Dr. E. McDonald on August 16, 1953. Alma lives in Buckingham, Pa. and Marjorie in Danville, California.

From J.W. Murphy: Of the five sisters in the Jones family, only Aunt Emma survives at this time. She lives in Oakland, California and is quite well for her age so I learned from Bertha Burdick who lives in Salt Lake, Utah; she visited Aunt Emma last summer. Aunt Emma is nearly blind but sees to get around and to do some sewing and reading. She is over 91 years old now (1954). We still exchange letters at holidays and once in a while at other times. She writes interesting letters and I am always glad to get them. Aunt Emma was married to George W. Wright in Seattle, Washington. To them two daughters were born, Alma, the oldest and Marjorie. Alma's husband is Arthur Baum who was until recently associate editor of the Saturday Evening Post. He is now a free lance writer who contributes special articles to the Post. Alma also writes for some journals and magazines.

Marjorie lives in Oakland, California (1954) with her husband who is a building contractor. They have one daughter who Aunt Emma said was engaged to a medical student at Southern California University. This was a last spring report. Aunt Emma went to Seattle many years ago and taught school there until she was married. Her husband went to the Klondike goldfields and from there on I have no information except that he came home broken in health and did not live long. Aunt Emma had a hard time to keep the girls in school and bring them to woman hood. She now gets a good pension from the State and can enjoy her declining days near to the younger daughter. She visited us just before my Mother left in 1946.

From Oakland Tribune (Wed., Feb. 13, 1963)

Emma Full of Fun on 100th Birthday
by Bill Rose.

"Anyone who'd tell her age will tell anything," chortled Mrs. Emma Wright, 100, who is described by her pastor, Dr. Charles Lord, as "alive," alert and a lot of fun." Mrs. Wright, who thinks "flying is for the birds," was the honored guest at a birthday party held for her on Tuesday at the First Methodist Church's

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

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The Jones Family

George H. Wright Family (continued)

Wesley Center by the Wesley Women's Circle.

In sharing some of the comments she has received from relatives and well-wishers for her 100th birthday, Mrs. Wright told the 50 women at the gathering. "I got a note from one of the youngsters in the family saying 'congratulations, grandma, we're glad you made it. We're proud of you.'" Mrs. Wright quipped, "I'm not sure if being 100 years old is something to be proud of but at least it's distinctive."

The jovial centerarian took issue with those who claim the good die young by asserting, "The world would be in more of a mess than it is if there weren't a few old folks around." If she had her life to live over, she wouldn't change a thing, she said. She added: "I've lived the best life I knew how. I know where I'm going and why I'm going there. Thinking it takes money to do good is erroneous."

After telling the group she wanted to tell them a story to illustrate her belief that "it doesn't take money to do good and help others," Mrs. Wright paused for a moment and then chuckled: "Oh, you don't have to be afraid. It's all right. I heard it from a minister."

With the sense of humor still in high gear, Mrs. Wright, a former Kansas School 'marm' commented, "I hear that we're trying to get to the moon. The moon is for men and women to look at, not walk on. I don't think we're going to get to the moon. I don't think God wants us to. God gave us dominion over the earth and we shouldn't be monkeying around with anything else," she stated.

When asked if she had ever had a ride in a jet plane, Mrs. Wright shot back, "Flying is for the birds.² Later she admitted that while she would be a bit scared to fly, she really had never had an opportunity to get in "one of those big things that go whoosh."

Mrs. Wright was born in Iowa. She spent part of her century of living in Kansas and Washington before moving to California 40 years ago. She has been a member of Wesley Center (formerly Eighth Avenue Methodist Church) since she moved to Oakland in 1938. Mrs. Wright lost her husband in 1940 but maintained her own apartment until six years ago when she fell and broke her hip. Now she lives with Mrs. Ernest LeMay at 1626 Bridge Ave. She has to use a walker and a wheel chair to get around. Mrs. Wright has two daughters: Mrs. Alma Baum, 67, of Pennsylvania, the wife of an associate editor of the Saturday Evening Post, and Mrs. Margie Pitka, 62 of Danville.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN HUTCHINGS
OF THE BARRISTER AT LAW
IN THE COURT OF COMMONS
IN GREAT BRITAIN
AND
OF THE BARRISTER AT LAW
IN THE COURT OF COMMONS
IN GREAT BRITAIN
IN TWO VOLUMES
THE FIRST VOLUME
CONTAINING THE HISTORY
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE YEAR 1700
LONDON
PRINTED BY J. BARNARD, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD
1764

The Jones Family

Enoch Cotton Family (3)

Enoch Cotton married Maggie Jones. Maggie Jones was born October 2, 1864 and died about 1928. Enoch Cotton died about 1936. From J.W. Murphy: Aunt Maggie married Enoch Cotton and lived in Kansas the rest of her life. Both Aunt Maggie and Uncle Enoch are buried in Osage City, Kansas. If I am not mistaken, Aunt Maggie left about 1928 and the Uncle about 1936. But the dates are only a guess. Uncle Enoch was a photographer in La Crosse for many years, later becoming a teacher in several places in the central part of the state. His last years were spent as a banker in Miller, Kansas, where he and Ralph operated the Miller State Bank. He was engaged in the feed business in Waverly, Kansas. There I roomed with the family when I taught in the Waverly Schools in 1904 and 1905. Uncle Enoch was very generous and gracious to me for when I wrote to him at the end of my junior year at Kansas University that I would have to stop and teach a year before completing my course, he offered to loan me the money to finish out. I might never have gone back to college without his help. I repaid him the \$300 soon after I was married and teaching. Their children are:

1. Fred. Fred, a small baby who died shortly after we went to Rush County to live (J.W. Murphy). I think I saw him not more than two times before he died. He was a beautiful baby and the folks never got over his loss.

2. Ralph. Now lives in Emporia and works in a bank. He has two sons, Lawrence and Charles Cotton. Lawrence is with the NBC radio station in Wichita as a news manager. Charles the younger son, is a lawyer down town. Lawrence is married and I think he has two children but I do not know their names. Charles was married last June 28, the anniversary of ours. He married a teacher who had lived in Illinois, as I recall. Charles was through World War II, as an aviator and flew about Southern Europe many times. He served a second hitch in the recent Korean War as a judge advocate with the military services.

3. (died in infancy). Aunt Maggie's third son was born in Waverly, Kansas and died in early infancy, perhaps a few days old. I do not recall much about this for she never said much about it to me.

John Kirkpatrick Family (3)

John Kirkpatrick married Lurania Jones. Lurania Jones was born March 8, 1859. They have the following children:

1. Olive (died June, 1953)
2. Ernest
3. Bertha married Jesse Burdick
4. Elsie
5. Florence married Henry Scholke
6. Loren (died 1953)
7. Velma married William Wells

From J.W. Murphy: The third daughter was Aunt Lurania whom we called Aunt Rena or Rainey. She was next to Maggie as I recall the ages. Aunt Lurania married John Kirkpatrick and their family consisted of two sons and five daughters. In age they were about in this order: Olive, Ernest, Bertha, Elsie, Florence, Loren, and Velma. Olive passed away last June and Loren in the early fall of 1953. The parents left quite a while ago and are buried in Great Bend, Kansas. Uncle John went first and then Aunt Lurania. Ernest is register of deeds in Great Bend. Bertha lives in Salt Lake, Utah as Mrs. Jesse Burdick. Velma is married to William Wells and lives on a farm near Great Bend. Florence lives in Pratt with her husband Henry Scholke. They have a grown son who was in World War II. Elsie passed away several years and leaving three sons one of whom later died. One son lives on a farm near Velma, so I am told. He was in World War II. I do not know about the oldest son.



The Jones Family

John Hollingsworth Family (3)

John Hollingsworth married Tillie Jones. Tillie Jones was born December 26, 1860 and died February 6, 1909. John Hollingsworth died March, 1935. They have the following children:

- *1. Ethel (died November, 1919)
- 2. George (died January, 1909)
- *3. Myrtle
- *4. Walter

From J.W. Murphy: Taking up the other sisters of the Jones family, I will tell of Aunt Tillie first. She married John Hollingsworth and they had four children; Ethel, George, Myrtle, and Walter. They formerly lived in Ellis County, Kansas about 12 miles south of Ellis. They moved to Washington State near Cedro in the fall of 1895. Of this group only Myrtle and Walter survive.

Uncle John was a Quaker and used to say grace in silence. When he was through, we began to eat our meals. He was a quiet sort of fellow who did not talk much unless it was about the family or relatives and then he could be fluent. He ran away from his home in Philadelphia when a youngster of about 15 years or so as I recall his story. He never went back to see his folks until after the death of his mother. I do not know why he chose to leave but he went west to grow up with the country and married Aunt Tillie.

John Hollingsworth's parents were closely related financially with the Longstreth family and together they owned a large part of the stock of the Baldwin Locomotive Mfg. Co. in Philadelphia. I think his mother was a Longstreth. This Company was one of the early manufacturing companies to make locomotives. They still make them. Uncle John's family history takes three volumes to tell the story of the various members. It dates back to 1600 and the folks who came over to the William Penn Colony early in American History. I think Myrtle Hollingsworth Anderson has the complete story. She mentioned it to me recently.

The Longstreth family used to send out a big box of clothing to Uncle Hollingsworth each fall. One time Aunt Tillie asked us to come out to her home in Ellis County and she gave me a fine coat and vest from the latest shipment. All the clothes were tailor made and the cloth was very fine, the best of materials. Some dress goods for Aunt Tillie and the girls would always be included.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human spirit. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human spirit.

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The Jones Family

John Hollingsworth Family continued

The children of John and Tillie were fine youngsters and we loved them much. I always liked to visit them and have them come to see us. George was crippled in his early childhood and had to wear a brace on his back for several years. Whatever the reason was for it, the folks did not know, but the specialists told them he could never be strong again and perhaps not outgrow it, and so he lived to the age of about 21, meantime being a brilliant student at Washington University. When he died the President of the University came to his funeral and gave a splendid eulogy on George who was a poet of no mean ability and a good English student. He and I used to correspond until just before his death when he was almost helpless.

Bruce Gamble Family (4)

Bruce Gamble married Ethel Hollingsworth in 1910. Their children are:

1. Beatrice Myrtle (1912) married Ralph Pratt in 1935 and have two children Bruce and Doris Pratt.
2. Doris Ann (1915) married Earl Provost in 1932 and have two children Jerry (1942) and Donna (1934). Donna married George Freeland in San Francisco on August, 1953.

Walter Hollingsworth Family (4)

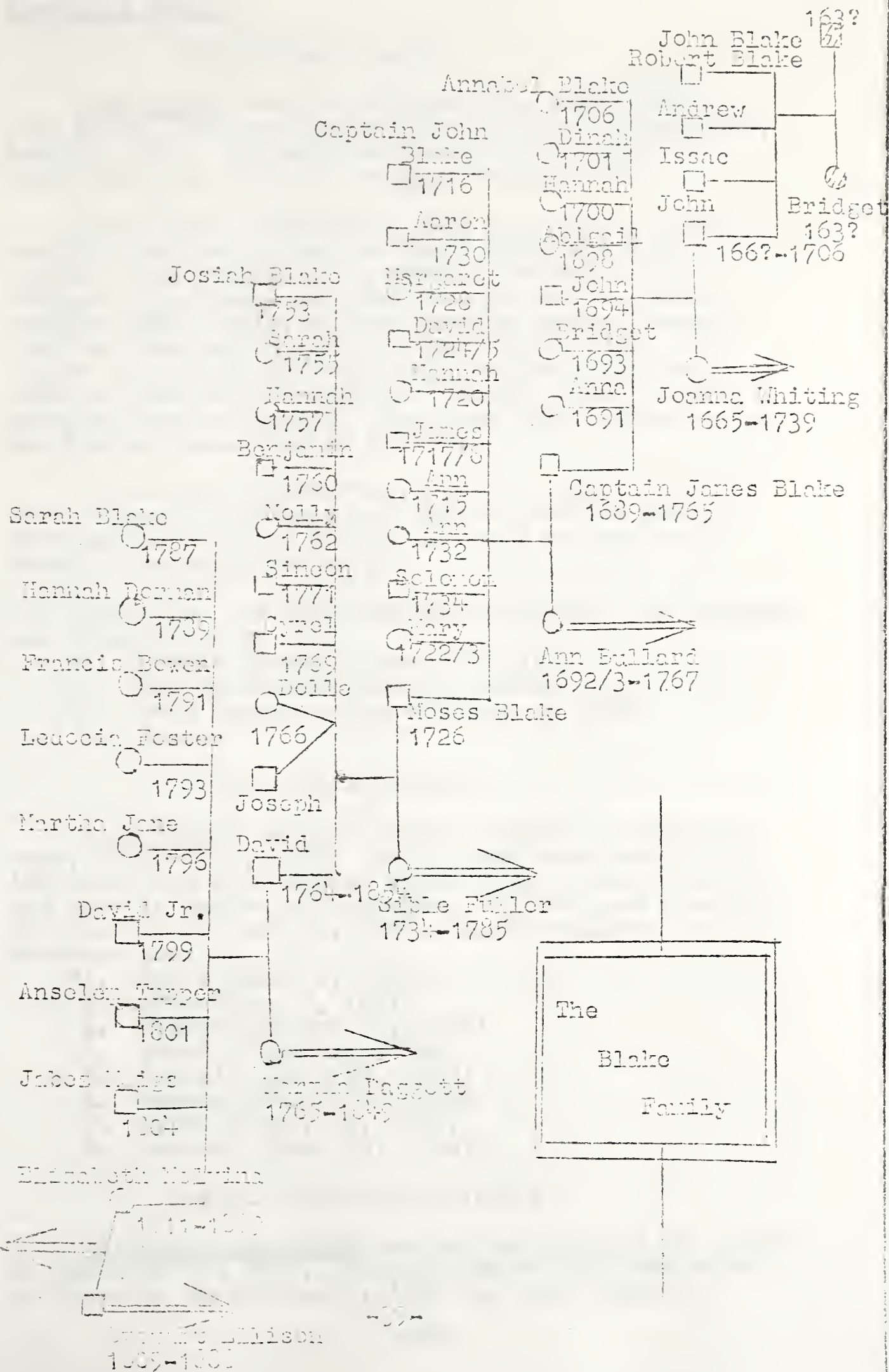
Walter Hollingsworth married Nell Dixon on May, 1921 in Reno, Nevada. Their children are:

1. Walter John (1922)
2. Harvey Dixon (1924) married ? in 1946.
3. Edna Jane (1925) married Robert Mullis in 1943 and have a child John Harvey (1945)
4. Lawrence Edward (1934)
5. Margaret Darlenc (1931)

Oscar Warren Anderson Family (4)

Oscar Warren Anderson married Myrtle Hollingsworth in Fairbanks, Alaska in 1917. From J.W. Murphy: Myrtle now teaches in Seattle in the elementary grades. She last wrote that she might retire this coming spring (1954). Their children are:

1. Wilfred Warren (September 16, 1918) married Mavis G. Clarke in 1945 and have these children:
 - i. Laura Joe (1947)
 - ii. Theodore A. (1949)
 - iii. Thomas Richard (1952)
2. Richard Hollingsworth (May 16, 1921) married Aurora Talamantes in 1948.





The Blake Family

John Blake¹ Family

John Blake¹ married Bridget ? about 166?.
John Blake¹ was born about 163? and died at Wrentham,
May 25, 1700. Bridget, "widow of John" was born
about 163? and died at Wrentham, May 3, 170-.

From Boston Transcript, May 12, 1930: "I have
seen the emigrant given as Henry Blake who came to
Plymouth and settled in Wrentham. He had a wife
Bridget ?. Their children are listed as: Robert
married Sarah Guild; Andrew, married Sarah Stevens,
John who married in 1689 Joan Whiting; Issac. Can
anyone give proof of this? Who was Henry Blake?
John and Joan have a daughter Bridget among their
children, but no Henry." See page 523, volume 2,
New England Genealogy by Cutter.

From Boston Transcript, July 16, 1930: "Please
note husband of Bridget was John instead of Henry."
Information on their deaths is found on page 412,
Wrentham Records, Volume 2."

Therefore the children of John Blake¹ and Bridget
are probably:

1. Robert (married Sarah Guild)
2. Andrew (Married Sarah Stevens)
- *3. John (married Joan Whiting in 1689)
4. Issac

John Blake² Family

John Blake² married Joanna Whiting in Wrentham,
Mass., on Feb. 6, 1688. John Blake² was born about
166? and died at Wrentham about 1706. Joanna Whiting
was born in Dedham on September 26, 1665 and died at
Wrentham on October 10, 1739. Their children born at
Wrentham are:

- *1. James (Oct. 7, 1689)
2. Anna (Oct. 7, 1691)
3. Bridget (March 27, 1693)
4. John³ (July 22, 1694)
5. Abigail (July 30, 1688)
6. Hannah (March 15, 1700)
7. Dinah (Sept. 15, 1701)
8. Annabel (Oct. 15, 1706)

Captain James Blake Family

Captain James Blake married Ann Bullard at Dedham
on December 15, 1714. Captain James Blake was born
at Wrentham on October 7, 1689 and died there on

Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. This section will outline the key goals and the approach taken to address the challenges identified in the initial phase of the project.

The project is designed to explore the various factors that influence the performance of the system under study. By conducting a thorough analysis of the data and the underlying processes, we aim to identify the most significant variables and their interactions. This will enable us to develop a more robust and efficient system that can handle the increasing demands of the market.

The methodology employed in this project is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. We will use a series of interviews and focus groups to gather insights from the stakeholders, while statistical analysis will be used to validate the findings and draw meaningful conclusions.

The project is organized into several phases, each with its own set of tasks and deliverables. The initial phase involves the identification of the problem and the formulation of the research objectives. This is followed by the data collection and analysis phase, which will lead to the development of the final report and the implementation of the proposed solutions.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology used in this project is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. We will use a series of interviews and focus groups to gather insights from the stakeholders, while statistical analysis will be used to validate the findings and draw meaningful conclusions.

The data collection process involves the use of a structured questionnaire to gather information from the participants. The questionnaire is designed to cover all the key aspects of the project, including the current state of the system, the challenges faced, and the proposed solutions. The data collected will be analyzed using a series of statistical tests to determine the significance of the findings.

Section 3: Results and Discussion

The results of the project are presented in this section, along with a detailed discussion of the findings. The data shows that the system is currently facing several challenges, including a lack of resources, a limited understanding of the market, and a need for more effective communication. The proposed solutions aim to address these challenges and improve the overall performance of the system.

The Blake Family

Captain James Blake (continued)

January 12, 1765. Ann Bullard was born at Dedham, Mass., on January 15, 1692 and died at Wrentham on December 16, 1767. Their children born at Wrentham are:

1. Ann (October 4, 1715)
2. John⁺ (Oct. 30, 1716)
3. James (March 23, 1718)
4. Hannah (August 23, 1720)
5. Mary (Feb. 6, 1722/3)
6. David (Jan. 25, 1724/5)
- *7. Moses (May 10, 1726)
8. Margaret (May 21, 1728)
9. Aaron (April 24, 1730)
10. Ann (June 19, 1732)
11. Solomon (Oct. 8, 1734) This is where "captain James Blake appears with the title in Wrentham Vital Records.

Moses Blake Family

Moses Blake married Sible Fuller in Rehoboth, Mass. on October 21, 1752. Moses Blake was born at Wrentham (?) on May 10, 1726 and died on ?. According to Hope McFarland: Moses is said to have served in the Revolution. "Now Mrs. Gurley wrote me in Dodge City, Kansas (about 1945) that she looked in all the libraries, etc., and could not find where Moses had shown service. At that time I was going into the D.A.R. but Moses kept me out. He died during the war, but they decided it was of an illness." Their children born at Rehoboth, Mass. are:

1. Josiah (Dec. 30, 1753) served in the Revolution and married Judith Lyon on September 1781.
2. Sarah (April 13, 1755)
3. Hannah (Oct. 8, 1757)
4. Benjamin (March 26, 1760) married Sarah Appleton on January 5, 1777.
5. Molly (April 17, 1762) married Joshua Tucker on January 17, 1783.
- *6. David (Feb. 13, 1764)
7. Joseph (March 17, 1766) married Lois Eddy on September 23, 1791.
8. Dolle (March 17, 1766) married Henry Wyatt on October 14, 1785.
9. Cyrel (September 10, 1769)
10. Simeon (August 13, 1771) married Lavina Peck of Ohio on 1797.

Notes: Captain John Blake, son of Captain James Blake married at Wrentham Elizabeth Bragg (171901804) on 1741. He died at Wrentham on October 30, 1716.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RECEIVED

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FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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David Blake Family

David Blake married Martha Daggett in Rehoboth, Massachusetts on September 23, 1785. David Blake was born in Rehoboth on February 13, 1764 and died in Gallia County, Ohio on October 22, 1854. Martha Daggett was born in Rehoboth, Mass., on October 6, 1765 and died on April 19, 1849 at the age of 83 years.

According to their tombstone inscriptions, David and Martha Daggett Blake came to Ohio in 1785, probably in the dead of winter. During these years there was no permanent settlement in Ohio. David most likely was a soldier in a detachment of the United States troops at Fort Harmar, built in 1785 on the northwest banks of the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers. Fort Harmar was the first military post within the limits of the State of Ohio except Fort Laurens which was built during the Revolutionary War in the northern part of the territory.

On May 7, 1787 Sarah Blake, the first child of David and Martha Blake, was born. She is believed to be the first child born to a permanent settler within what later became the State of Ohio; and about the fourth child to ever be born there.

On April 7, 1788 an advance party of 48 men from Massachusetts landed at the mouth of the Muskingum River to make the first settlement in Ohio, later named Marietta. This group, headed by General Rufus Putnam, was part of the "Ohio Company" formed to settle and sell 1,500,000 acres of land in Ohio. This advanced party erected the Campus Martius, a stockade at Marietta. The Campus Martius accommodated 50-60 families and was designed to protect all from the not-so-trustworthy Indians. Several interesting pioneers appear in their early records; Major Anselen Tupper and Colonel J. Meigs -- and undoubtedly are the name origin for two of David Blake's later children. The David Blake family is listed in 1789 as joining the early pioneers at Campus Martius; becoming one of the first 50 families of the small group there. David was employed there as an artillery officer on the staff of General Rufus Putnam.

The early years at Campus Martius were extremely difficult; In 1789 the people at the stockade were on the verge of starvation; in 1790 a sick man named Welch was put on shore by a Kentucky boat -- and later found to have small pox -- and introduced an epidemic of smallpox and death through the settlers; in 1791 war broke out with the Indians who were bent on killing every white person they could lay their hands on.

David Blake Family

On May 10, 1792, David Blake was deeded 100 acres¹ of land six miles north of Marietta in Fearing Township, probably for his services under General Putham. On nearby land was his brother Simeon Blake with wife Lavina Peck. It was not until 1796 that peace with the Indians came. Undoubtedly the Blakes had one or more skirmishes with hostile Indians during these times. On May 13, 1796 David paid Paul Fearing and Jonathan Devol of Marietta the sum of \$200 for 100 acres on East Pawpaw Creek in Salem Township (Washington County).²

In later years as Marietta grew, David became skilled in navigation of ships along the Ohio River. Under the command of Admiral ? a fleet of ships were loaded at Marietta with sassafras bark; David was made captain of one ship, the Half Moon. The ships sailed down the Ohio into the Mississippi and finally across the Atlantic Ocean to Ireland. During this time one of the other ships was sunk. When they arrived in Ireland they found that no one had ever heard of Marietta, nor had any knowledge of the Ohio territory.

On July 7, 1815 David Blake bought from John Brown Francis of Providence, Rhode Island and the Providence Plantation 100 acres on the Ohio River (in Ohio Township of Gallia County) for the sum of \$300. This land is near Crown City, Ohio and is about 75 miles down-river from Marietta.³ It is perhaps one of the most plush river-bottom lands along the Ohio. However the Blakes did not settle it until 1817.

From the Historical Hand Atlas of Lawrence and Gallia County, Ohio: The (Ohio) township was organized November 6, 1804. The first settlers -- in the year 1800 -- were George and John Waugh who came and settled at the mouth of Swan Creek. The names of Timothy Hobbs, E. Belomy, David Blake, and Daniel Campbell are also given as among the early settlers. In 1786 Thomas Hannan was the only settler on that side of the Ohio, from Point Pleasant to the present town of Greenupsburgh, Kentucky -- Daniel Boone being his nearest neighbor in

¹ About 1 mile north and slightly west of Stanleyville near (western side of) township road T-16 along an adjacent creek (lot 109 in the original deed records).

² One half mile north and slightly east of the post office of Bonn, Ohio (Lot 114 in the original records).

³ The land is 3 miles east of Crown City and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Swan Creek. A barn bearing the name Blake stands on the side of the road away from the river.

Received of Mr. J. H. Smith
the sum of \$100.00
for the purchase of the
book "The History of the
United States" by John
Bassett Moore.

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David Blake Family

that direction. Their house was well protected against Indian attacks.

The original Blake house was down by the river but due to the spring floods was moved up on the bluffs, where it still being lived in. Near the house is the Blake cemetery (not visible from the road) in which these Blakes are buried.

The children of David and Martha Daggett Blake are:

1. Sarah (May 7, 1787) married and later became Sarah Blake Phelps Strait. A granddaughter is Mrs. Walter T. Jewell whose address is 1402 N. Greenbriar Street in Arlington 5, Virginia.

2. Hannah Dorman (May 23, 1789) married Alexander Campbell. She died in September 22, 1868.

3. Francis Bowen (February 9, 1791) married a refugee from France named Francis Thierry (1765) who came to Ohio in 1790. Francis Thierry was a baker in Gallipolis and later lived for many years in Marietta. During the Reign of Terror in France an heir to the Throne of France was chased down the Ohio River in hot pursuit by guillotine-happy Frenchmen. The heir reached the French settlement of Gallipolis and was in bad need of bread for his party. He loaded Francis Thierry and his ovens on their rafts or barges until Francis could finish baking the bread, who was then promptly put ashore with his ovens. The heir was able to finish his journey and settled safely in New Orleans. The Theirrys are buried in the Blake Cemetery.

4. Lodicia Foster (June 15, 1793). Became Ledocia Foster Woods and settled at Newport, Kentucky.

5. Martha Jane (March 4, 1796) became Martha Jane Trowbridge.

6. David Jr. (February 4, 1799)

7. Anselem Tupper (November 23, 1801 to November 7, 1896). See next page.

8. Jabez Meigs (February 21, 1804). Mrs Martha Crawford McKnight of St. Louis (granddaughter) and her mother Martha Jane Blake (daughter) were descendants of Jabez Meigs Blake.

*9. Elizabeth Melvina (1811 to 1889) married Stewart Ellison.

Received of the Treasurer of the University of Michigan

the sum of \$100.00 for the purchase of books

for the use of the Library of the University of Michigan

for the year ending June 30, 1881

for the purchase of books for the use of the Library of the University of Michigan

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The Blake Family

..... Anselm Tupper Blake

Anselm Tupper Blake married in Athens County, Ohio on December 10, 1826 to Hannah P. Trobridge who was born in Fairhaven, Rutland County, Vermont on July 6, 1802. Anselm T. Blake was born in Washington County, Ohio on November 23, 1801 and died November 7, 1896. He located in Ohio Township where he engaged in farming and was an Ohio Township Trustee for a number of years. The following are their children:

1. William D. (November 2, 1827) moved to Louisiana.
2. Cincinnatus B. (January 8, 1830) Resided in Gallipolis. Two descendants, Donovan and Clyde Blake own and live on the old David Blake Farm in Gallia County (1963).
3. Harriet N. (August 7, 1833 to May 14, 1858)
4. Julia A. (August 17, 1836) resides in Laurence County, Ohio
5. Hannah D. (June 29, 1839) resided in Gallipolis.
6. Martha (June 2, 1846) resided in Gallipolis.

CHAPTER 10

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This includes not only the date and amount of each transaction, but also the name of the person or entity involved. The second part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This includes not only the date and amount of each asset or liability, but also the name of the person or entity involved. The third part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This includes not only the date and amount of each income or expense, but also the name of the person or entity involved. The fourth part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This includes not only the date and amount of each tax payment, but also the name of the person or entity involved. The fifth part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial transactions. This includes not only the date and amount of each transaction, but also the name of the person or entity involved.

1622-1682
Nathaniel Whiting

John Whiting

Elizabeth
?

1646

John

Hannah
Dwight

1647

Samuel

1625

John Dwight
1600-1661

1649

Hannah

1635

1652

Timothy

Sarah

1653

Mary

1638

Hannah ?
160?-1656

1656

Mary

John

1658

Sarah

1632

1660

Abigail

Timothy

1663

John

1629

1665

Jonathan

166?-1706
John Blake

Joanna Whiting,
1665-1739

Nathaniel Whiting
1644

1645
Joanna Gay

Samuel

1639

Herakiah

1640

Elizabeth

John Gay
161?-1688

Nathaniel

1643

Esperanza

1647

Abiel

Joanna ?

1649

John

1651

1653

1655

1657

1659

The
Whiting
Family



The Whiting Family

Nathaniel¹ Whiting Family

Nathaniel Whiting¹ married Hannah Bwight at Dedham, Mass., on Sept. 4, 1643. Nathaniel Whiting was born about 162? in England and died at Dedham, November 15, 1682. Hannah Dwight was born in England about 1625 and died at Dedham on November 4, 1714 at the age of 89. Nathaniel Whiting came from Desford, England in Leicestershire County (ship listing) in 1638 to first live at Lynn, Mass. in 1638, then of Dedham in 1641. In Dedham he was part owner of the Dedham mill in 1642, and many of his descendants were in the early days owners of grist, saw, and fulling mills and later of water privileges and all kinds of manufactures (Dedham Historical Registrar of October, 1901). His two sons Samuel and Timothy and their descendants were interested in mills in Dedham for over 100 years. For further Whiting data see Genealogy of Nathaniel Whiting by T.Z. Lazelle. Ship record from Banks Mass. Their children are:

1. John (September 29, 1646 -- probably died soon.
2. John (1647)
3. Samuel (November 20, 1649)
4. Hannah (Feb. 17, 1652)
5. Timothy (Jan. 5, 1653) married Ann Bullard, daughter of Issac B. Bullard.
6. Mary (July 8, 1656 -- died soon)
7. Mary (Oct. 12, 1658)
8. Sarah (Dec. 3, 1660)
9. Abigail (June 7, 1663)
10. John (July 19, 1665)
11. Jonathan (October 9, 1667)
- *12. Nathaniel (September 7, 1644)

Nathaniel Whiting² Family

Nathaniel Whiting² married Joanna Gay at Dedham on March 29, 1664. Nathaniel Whiting² was born at Dedham on September 7, 1644 and died ?. Joanna Gay was born at Dedham on March 23, 1645 and died at Wrentham on October 26, 1708. Their children born at Dedham are not fully known (because of the unavailability of Dedham Vital Records):

- *1. Joanna Whiting (September 26, 1665)

THE HISTORY OF THE

The history of the city of London, from its first foundation to the present time, is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many writers, and has been the subject of many valuable works. The history of the city of London is a subject which is of great interest to all who are interested in the history of the British Empire. It is a subject which is of great importance to all who are interested in the history of the British Empire. The history of the city of London is a subject which is of great interest to all who are interested in the history of the British Empire. It is a subject which is of great importance to all who are interested in the history of the British Empire.

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The Dwight Family

John Dwight Family

John Dwight married in England Hannah ? about 162?. John Dwight was born about 1600 and died January 24, 1661. Hannah ? was born in England about 160? and died September 5, 1656. He married second Elizabeth ? at Dedham on September 5, 1656. Elizabeth ? was the widow of Thomas Thaxter and William Ripley, and she died 1660. John Dwight settled first in Watertown in which he was a proprietor during 1636 and 1637. He was admitted freeman May 2, 1638. In 1636 he signed the Constitution of Dedham. He sold his dividend land in Watertown to David Fiske, Senior. (Watertown History).

(Savage's Genealogical Dictionary): "John Dwight, Watertown, removed with the first settlers to Dedham about 1635, made a freeman March 13, 1639, had brought wife Hannah (who died September 5, 1656) and some children from England as his eldest son, perhaps named John, who was lost in the woods March 24, 1639. Daughters were Hannah and son Timothy, (probably from England). He had Mary (born July 25, 1635) called the first female child of John Dwight; and Sarah (June 17, 1638). John Dwight died January 24, 1661. In his will of June 16, 1658, probated on March 5, 1661 he names wife Elizabeth (Married January 20, 1658), who was widow of William Ripley, and had been widow of Thomas Thaxter. Elizebeth ? Dwight died July 17, 1660, shortly before the testat.; only son Timothy, daughter Hannah, wife of Nathaniel Whiting (marriage November 4, 1643); Mary, their wife of Henry Phillips; and Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Reynolds (married January 7, 1658). He had made a contract June 24, 1653 with Phillips, after the marriage as to the jointure for Mary; and his will takes notice of their son Elenazer."

Their children are:

- *1. Hannah (1625) born in England
2. Timothy (about 1629) married first ? ; second Sarah Powell; their Anna Flint Bassett. Timothy was born in England
3. John (about 1632) born in England (?)
4. Mary (July 25, 1635) married Henry Phillips
5. Sarah (June 17, 1638) married Nathaniel Reynolds.

Section 1

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It states that without proper documentation, it is difficult to track progress and identify areas for improvement. The text emphasizes the need for a systematic approach to data collection and analysis.

The second part of the document describes the methodology used in the study. It outlines the steps involved in selecting participants, conducting interviews, and analyzing the data. The authors explain how they ensured the reliability and validity of their findings through a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods.

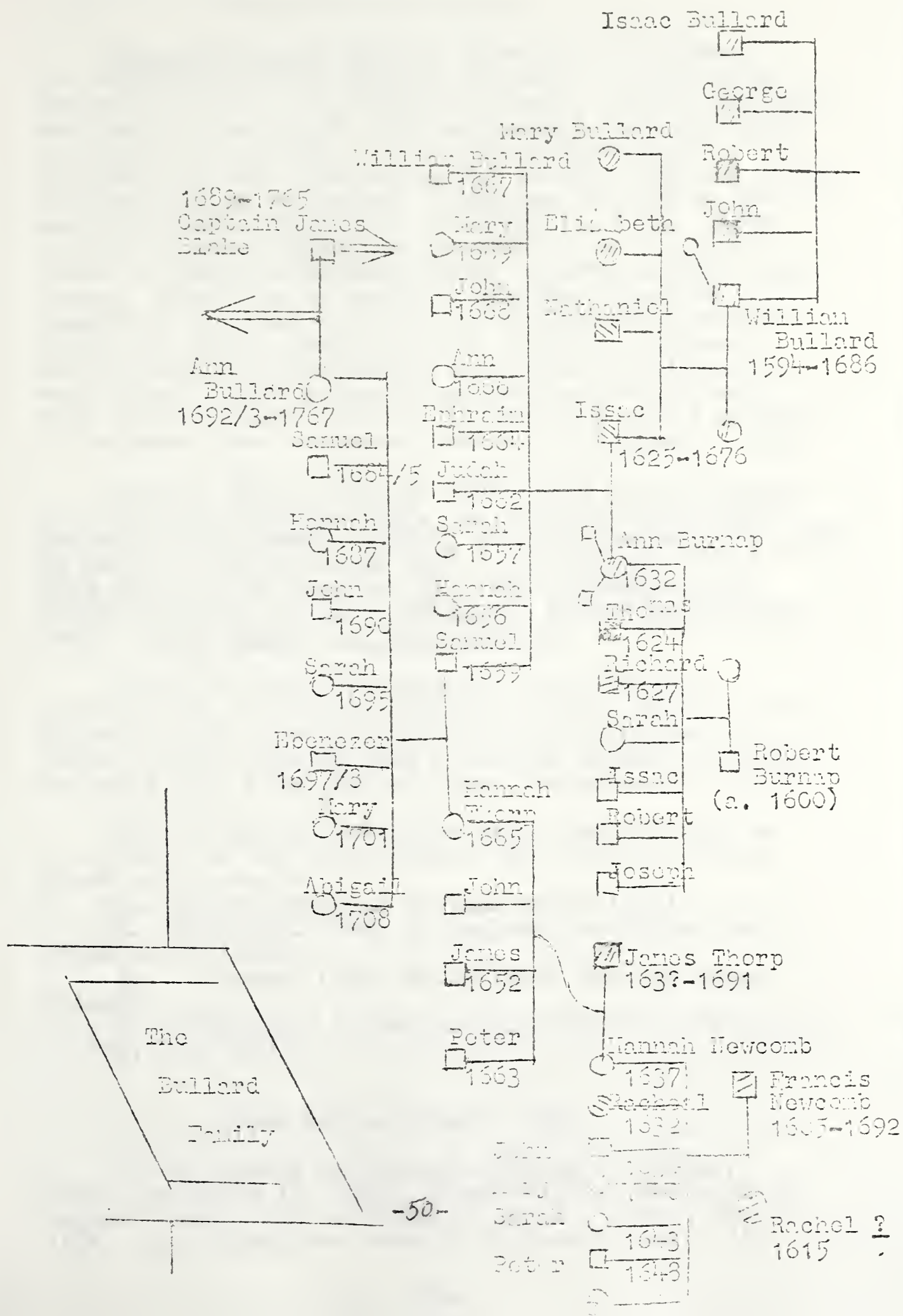
The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a table showing the distribution of responses across different categories. The authors discuss the implications of these findings for future research and practice, highlighting the need for further exploration in this area.

The Gay Family

John Gay¹ Family

John Gay married Joanna ? in 163?. John Gay was born in England about 161? and died March 4, 1688. Joanna by family tradition is said to have been widow Baldwick and to have a son John by her former husband, perhaps in England. She died August 14, 1691. John Gay was a resident and proprietor of Watertown on 1636-7, but not in 1642, moving to Dedham at about this time. He was made a freeman on May 6, 1635. Please note "there is another John Gay of Dedham and Wrentham exists" -- it may be the same person or another, relationship unknown (Savage Gen. Dictionary). The same --JRM. The children of John Gay and Joanna are:

1. Samuel (March 1639)
2. Hezekiah (July 8, 1640 to November 20, 1669). unmarried.
3. perhaps Elizabeth who married in 1660 Richard Martin.
4. Nathaniel (January 11, 1643)
- *5. Joanna (March 23, 1645)
6. Ebenezer (March 21, 1647)
7. Abiel (April 23, 1649)
8. Judith (April 23, 1649)
9. John (May 6, 1651)
10. Jonathan (August 1, 1653)
11. Hannah (October 16, 1656) who died young





The Bullard Family

William Bullard Family (1)

William Bullard married first ? in England, and second Mrs. Mary (Tracy) Griswold, the widow of Francis Griswold, in Cambridge, Mass. William Bullard was born in England in 1594 and died in Dedham, Mass. on December 23, 1686. No further information is available on the first wife, who belongs with our line. William Bullard emigrated to America in 1635 on the ship Increase and settled at Watertown, Mass, later moving to Dedham where he is noted to be living in 1641. He had the brothers John, Robert, George, and Isaac. According to Savage: "another Issac is sometimes supposed to have been at Watertown before 1636, one of the seven or eight mythical brothers, but if anything more than a shadow, he early died or went home." This reference refers to the confusion with Issac Bullard, son of William, and what I believe is referred here to Issac, brother of William -- JBM.

William Bullard was an inhabitant of Charlestown and had lots there in 1658. He married second Mary Grissel about January 1653-4, who died January 17, 1685. He moved to Dedham after 1677. His age was 85 in 1679 and he died December 24, 1686 at Dedham. He bought of Jonas Palmer a house and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in Charlestown. (from Deeds of Charlestown)

"June 17, 1679, testimony of Mary Bullard (second wife of William Bullard of Charlestown, father of Nathaniel), formerly wife of Francis Gissel -- "That before I was married I told my husband (William Bullard) that I had two children and estate by him."

William Bullard and wife Mary, had belonged to the church in Cambridge, Mass. The children by the first marriage are:

- *1. Isaac² (born in England about 1625)
2. Nathaniel (born in England) married Mary Richards in 1658.
3. Elizabeth (born in England) married Moses Collier
4. Mary (born in England) married John Farrington on Feb. 23, 1650

Isaac Bullard Family (2)

Isaac Bullard married Ann Burnap in Dedham, Mass., on April 11, 1655. Isaac Bullard was born in England about 1625 and died in Dedham, Mass., May 11, 1676. Ann Burnap was born in England on April 15,

The Bullard Family

Isaac Bullard Family continued

1632 and married first John Wight (son of Thomas Wight). John Wight died on September 23, 1653. She married second Isaac Bullard, and third, David Jones of Dorchester on March 18, 1685. Issac was noted to be living in Dedham in 1651, and taxed there on December 23, 1651 and 1653. He was a signer of the Social Compact of Dedham. The children of Isaac and Ann are:

1. Hannah (Feb. 24, 1656)
2. Sarah (January 7, 1658)
- *3. Samuel (December 22, 1659)
4. Judah (May 10, 1662)
5. Ephraim (July 20, 1664 -- died in a few days)
6. Ann (April 17, 1666) married Timothy Whiting, son of Nathaniel Whiting.¹
7. John (June 26, 1668 -- died in a few days)
8. Mary (May 29, 1669)
9. William (May 19, 1673 to 1676)

Samuel Bullard Family (3)

Samuel Bullard married Hannah Thorp in Dedham, Mass., on November 14, 1683. Samuel Bullard was born in Dedham, Mass., on Dec. 22, 1659 and died ?. Hannah Thorp was born in Dedham on September 24, 1665 and died ?. They later moved to Dorchester, Mass. Their children were:

1. Samuel (January 9, 1684/5)
2. Hannah (August 3, 1687)
3. John (August 28, 1690)
- *4. Ann (January 15, 1692)
5. Sarah (September 27, 1695)
6. Ebenezer (February 10, 1697/8)
7. Mary (October 5, 1701)
8. Abigail (March 10, 1708)

The Newcomb Family

Francis Newcomb Family (1)

Francis Newcomb married Rachel ? in England about 1631 or 1632. Francis Newcomb was born in England in 1605 and died May 27, 1692. Rachel, his wife, was born in England in 1615 and died ?. Francis emigrated to America on the ship Planter of London in 1635 with his wife Rachel, age 20, and children Rachel 2½ and John ¾ years old. He lived in Boston in 1635 and settled afterwards in Braintree, Mass.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. The third part of the paper concludes the study and provides some final thoughts on the research.

The results of the study show that there is a significant relationship between the variables studied. The findings suggest that the study has some practical implications for the field of research. The study also highlights some areas for further research and provides some suggestions for future studies.

In conclusion, the study has provided some valuable insights into the research topic. The findings suggest that there is a need for further research in this area. The study also provides some suggestions for future studies and highlights some areas for further research.

The Newcomb Family
Francis Newcomb Family (continued)

Their children are:

1. Rachel (about 1632)
2. John (about 1634)
- *3. Hannah (baptized 1637)
4. Mary (March 31, 1640) married Samuel Dearing on November 10, 1657)
5. Sarah (May 24, 1643)
6. Judith (January 16, 1646)
7. Peter (May 16, 1648) married Susanna Cutting on June 2, 1672.
8. Abigail (July 16, 1651)
9. Leah (July 30, 1654)
10. Elizabeth (August 26, 1658)

The Thorp Family

James Thorp Family (1)

James Thorp married Hannah Newcomb in Dedham on January 8, 1657. James Thorp was an emigrant born probably in England about 163? and died in 1691. Hannah Newcomb was born 1637 and died ?. James was made a freeman 1690 (?), Dedham. Their children born in Dedham are:

1. John married Hannah or Ann ?
2. James (1652) married first Mary Harrington; second Abigail Worley.
3. Peter (January 30, 1662) married Abigail White
- *4. Hannah (September 24, 1665)
5. Samuel (1674) married Elizabeth White in 1699.

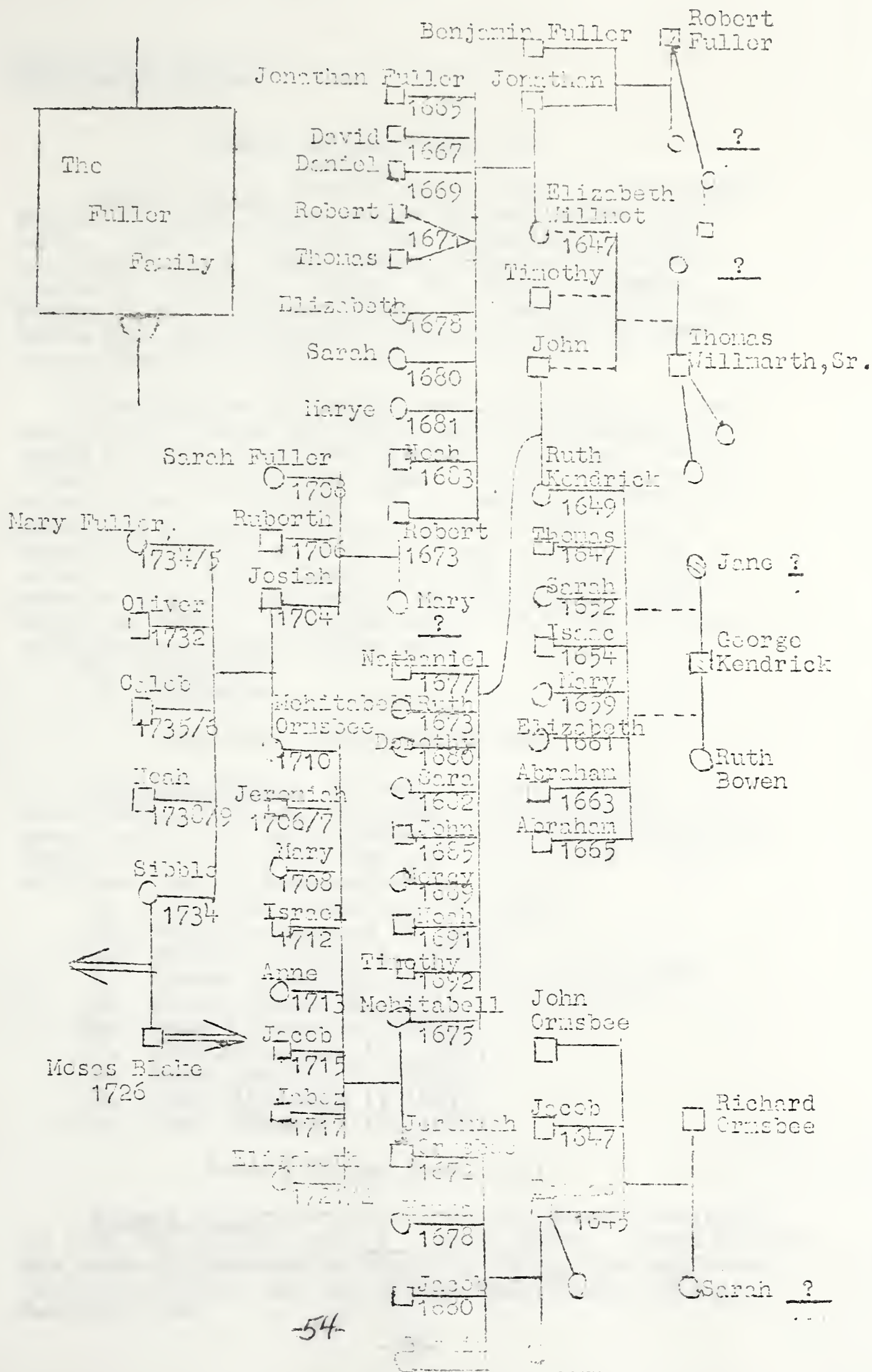
The Burnap Family

Robert Burnap Family (1)

Robert Burnap married ? in England about 162?. Little is known about him or whether he ever came to Mass. His son Robert² is believed had been of Roxbury, where he brought from England Thomas (Born about 1624) and Richard (1627). Their children of Robert Burnap¹ may possibly be:

1. Robert born in England
2. Thomas (about 1624) born in England
3. Richard (About 1627) born in England
- *4. Ann (April 15, 1632) born in England
5. Sarah
6. Issac (died September 18, 1667) married Hannah Antram on November 8, 1658.
7. possibly Joseph.

Robert, Joseph, Thomas may have moved to Reading, Mass. later.



The Fuller Family

Robert Fuller Family (1)

Robert Fuller married first Sarah ? and second Margaret Felton, widow of Christopher Walker about 1678. Robert Fuller was born in England in 16?? and died May 10, 1706. Sarah, his first wife was buried at Rehoboth, October 14, 1676. Margaret Felton died in January, 1700. He came in the ship Bevis from Sourthampton, England in 1638 (Boston Transcript of July 29, 1929).

From History of Salem, Mass. by Perley: "There was granted (March 4, 1643/4) to Robert Ruller 20 acres of land at Jeffry's Creek, if he dwell there, otherwise to desert the land." Robert Fuller was made a freeman in 1640. "On January 7, 1677/8, the selectmen of Salem admitted Robert Fuller as an inhabitant into the Town." He was a bricklayer in Salem living there from about 1638 to about 1650, when he moved to Rehoboth. He returned to Salem about 1678 after his first wife died. The children of Robert and Sarah Fuller are:

- *1. Jonathan
2. Benjamin

Jonathan Fuller Family (2)

Jonathan Fuller married Elizabeth Willmot at Rehoboth on December 14, 1664. Jonathan Fuller was born possibly at Salem about 164?. Elizabeth Willmot (whose parents are ??) was born about 164?. Their children born at Rehoboth are:

1. Jonathan (December 23, 1665)
2. David (September 11, 1667)
3. Daniel (August 6, 1669)
4. Robert (June 29, 1671 to July 28, 1671)
5. Thomas (June 28, 1671)
- *6. Robert (March 2, 1673)
7. Elizabeth (May 12, 1678)
8. Sarah (April 23, 1680)
9. Marye (October 1, 1681)
10. Noah (February 12, 1683)

Robert Fuller Family (3)

Robert Fuller married first Elizabeth Shepardson in 1698 and second Mary ? about 1703. Robert Fuller was born at Rehoboth on March 2, 1673. The children of Robert Fuller and his second wife, Mary, born at Rehoboth are:

THE HISTORY OF THE

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The Fuller Family

Robert Fuller Family (3) continued

- *1. Josiah (November 18, 1704)
- 2. Ruborth (May 27, 1706)
- 3. Sarah (April 29, 1708)

Josiah Fuller Family (4)

Josiah Fuller married Mehitabell Ornsbee at Rehoboth on March 13, 1728/9 by Rev. John Greenwood. Josiah Fuller was born at Rehoboth on November 18, 1704. Mehitabell Ornsbee was born at Rehoboth on September 7, 1710. Their children born at Rehoboth are:

- 1. Mary (April 14, 1730)
- 2. Oliver (November 29, 1732)
- *3. Sibble (June 1, 1734) married Moses Blake
- 4. Caleb (March 1, 1735/6)
- 5. Noah (March 17, 1738/9)

The Ornsbee Family

Richard Ornsbee Family (1)

Richard Ornsbee married Sarah ? about 164?. He was of Saco, Mass. in 1641 according to Willis, I. 36; later moving to Salisbury, later to Haverhill in 1653, and probably died at Rehoboth in 1664, where his inventory was taken July 2 of that year. (From Savage Gen. Dictionary). The children born are:

- *1. Thomas (Sept. 11, 1645) at Salisbury
- 2. Jacob (January 6, 1647) at Salisbury
- 3. probably John (before 1645) born at Saco ?

Thomas Ornsbee Family (2)

Thomas Ornsbee married first ? about 167?; and second in Rehoboth Rebecca Whitaker on November 14, 1698. Thomas Ornsbee was born November 11, 1645 at Salisbury and was a proprietor in Rehoboth in 1668. His children by the first marriage are:

- *1. Jeremiah (November 25, 1672)
- 2. Hannah (September 23, 1678)
- 3. Jacob (September 13, 1680)
- 4. Bethia (April 15, 1682)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 311

PROBLEM SET 1

Due: 10/1/2019

1. (10 points)

A particle of mass m moves in a potential $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$. The particle is released from rest at $x = A$. Find the maximum speed of the particle.

2. (10 points)

A particle of mass m moves in a potential $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$. The particle is released from rest at $x = A$. Find the maximum speed of the particle.

The Ormsbee Family

Jeremiah Ormsbee Family (3)

Jeremiah Ormsbee married Mehittibell Willmarth in Rehoboth on November 3, 1705. Jeremiah Ormsbee was born probably in Rehoboth on November 25, 1672. Mehittibell Willmarth was probably the Mehittibell Willmarth listed in the Rehoboth Vital Records as born on June 19, 1675, daughter of John Willmarth. However a second identical name appears on these records as born on March 4, 1681, daughter of brother Thomas Wilmouth (Willmarth). The wrong Willmarth finally married a Walker who was born in 1676. Similarity of ancestor and descendent names here appears to be of no help. I believe that Walker (1676) is apt to marry someone younger than he, and the Jeremiah Ormsbee married the Mehittibel who was 3 years younger than he instead of the Mehittibel who was 9 years younger. However this is certainly open to further question. The children of Jeremiah Ormsbee and Mehittibell born in Rehoboth are:

1. Jeremiah (February 10, 1706/7)
2. Mary (September 31, 1708)
- *3. Mehittabell (September 7, 1710) married Josiah Fuller
4. Israel (March 31, 1712)
5. Anne (February 3, 1713)
6. Jacob (September 19, 1715)
7. Jabez (April 7, 1717)
8. Elizabeth (February 23, 1721/2)

The Willmarth Family

Thomas Willmarth Family

Thomas Willmarth married first probably Elizabeth ? ; second Mary Robinson at Rehoboth on June 7, 1674; third Rachell Read at Rehoboth on January 27, 1678. There is considerable confusion in who belongs to who in the Willmarth Family. Thomas Willmarth was born ??? and buried October 4, 1690. His first wife, if she is of the correct Thomas Willmarth, was Elizabeth. His second wife died in Rehoboth on February, 1677. By deduction his children Timothy (Thomas) and John had to be married before 1674, since son John himself was married in 1671. This makes possible the Braintree theory: the interesting question of the relation of this Willmarth family to Elizabeth Willmot, who married Jonathan Fuller in 1664.

From Savage: Thomas Wilnot (Willmarth, Wilmouth), Braintree was one of the petitioners for grants of a plantation of lands of Putnam, 1645. These were lands

Rehoboth married June 7, 1674, Mary Robinson and lived there. Mary Robinson died February 1677. He then

The Willmarth Family

Thomas Willmarth Family continued

that the Indian chief had sold to Groton and his fellow believers, who our rulers for their misbelief had confiscated. Thomas is probably the same man who at Rehoboth married June 7, 1674, Mary Robinson and lived there. Mary Robinson died February 1677. He then married Rachel Read. He was marked senior, leaving it certain that a junior was there.

From Braintree Vital Records: Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Willnot and Elizabeth, his wife, was born February 4, 1647. This is the only mention of any Wilnots in the Braintree Vital Records, probably indicating that Thomas Willmarth did not remain there. It is entirely possible then that we are seeing here a case of intermarriage having its origins with the Willmarths.

The Thomas Willmarth children by the first wife are probably:

1. Timothy (Thomas)
- *2. John
- *3. Elizabeth (I don't know that this is the right Elizabeth Willnot who married Jonathan Fuller -- but she very well could be -- JRM)

John Willmarth Family (2)

John Willmarth married Ruth Kendrick on February 7, 1671 at Rehoboth. John Willmarth was born about 164? Ruth Kendrick was born February 16, 1649. Their children born in Rehoboth are:

1. Ruth (October 5, 1673)
- *2. Mehittabell (June 19, 1675) married Jereniah Ormsbee
3. Nathaniel (December 29, 1677)
4. Dorothy (August 26, 1680)
5. Sara (December 21, 1682)
6. John (December 21, 1682)
7. Mercy (May 2, 1689)
8. Noah (May 5, 1691)
9. Timothy (November 4, 1692)

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

The Kendrick Family

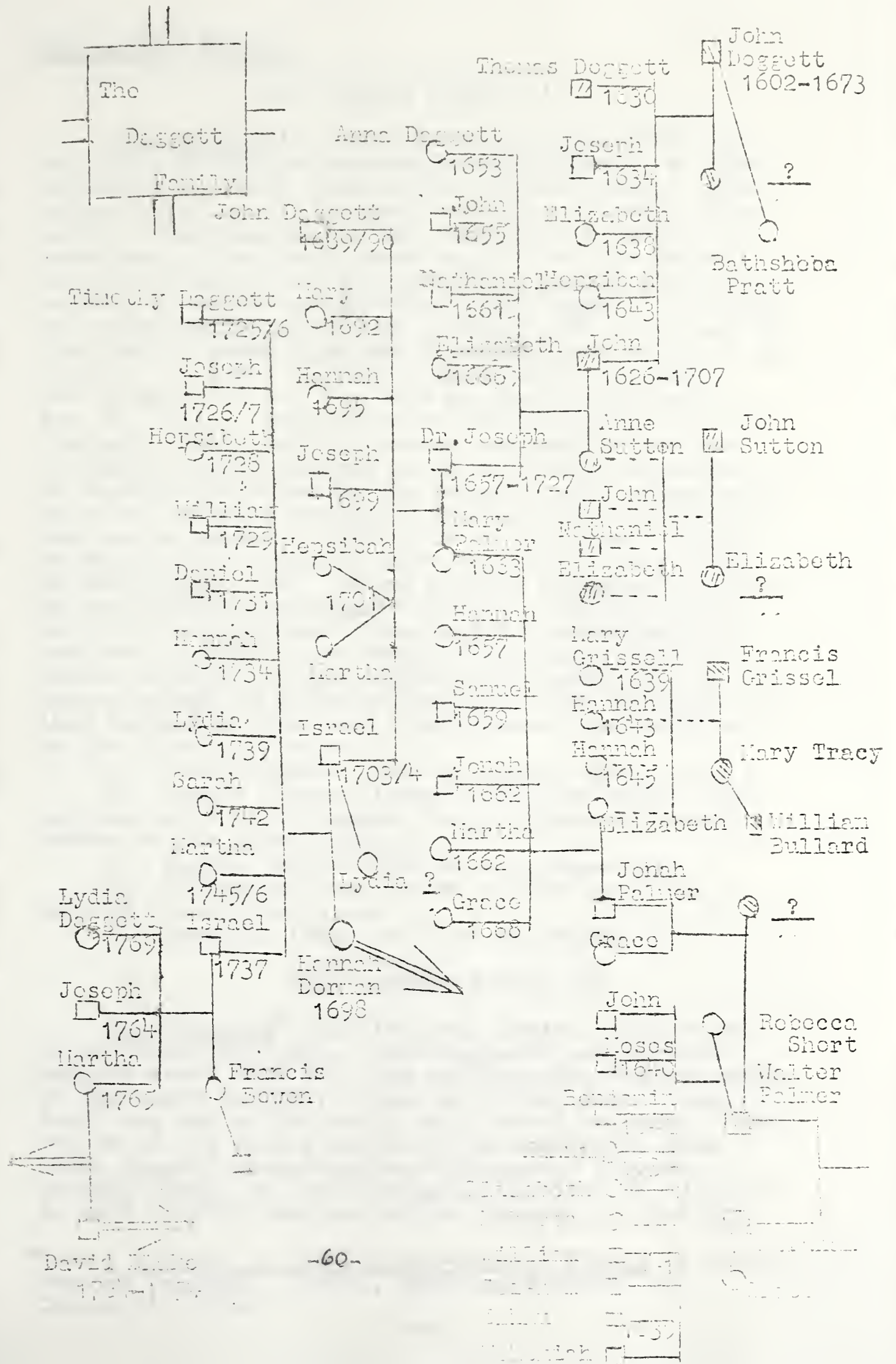
George Kendrick Family

George Kendrick history is also confused:
From History of Scituate, Mass. -- by Deane: George Kendrick was one of the members dismissed from Plymouth Church 1634 "in case they join in a body at Scituate" (probably afraid of mass exodus from Plymouth to cheap newly opened lands at Scituate -- JRM). He had lands in Scituate in 1633; was a freeman 1635. His house lot was on Kent Street, the second south of the drift way, between Elden Tilden's and Issac Stedman's. He had a lot on third cliff, between the lots of John Hammer and William Dauckinges; also a marsh near stony cove. He was a volunteer soldier in the Pequod War. He disappears from our records in 1638. In 1645, when he sold 160 acres of land on North River to William Randall (near Till's and Dively's Creek), he was in Boston. There is no record of his family here. In Boston there is the record of Joseph, born 1639, and Deborah 1646. George Kendrick who took the oath of fidelity in Rehoboth, 1658, may have been his son, but was not the same who had lands in Scituate 1633. George of Rehoboth had a son Isaac born 1675. There was also Thomas Kendrick of Rehoboth, whose daughter Mary was born 1680." This last G. Kendrick was the son of the first Rehoboth G. Kendrick -- JRM.

From ships records: He is listed as emigrating to America with wife Jane ? on the ship Janes in 1635 to Scituate.

From Rehoboth Records: He is listed as marrying Ruth Bowen April 26, 1647, but Thomas Kendrick born in Rehoboth was born in January 1647! Ruth Bowen Kendrick was buried October 31, 1688. It is entirely possible that there are multiple George Kendricks and inaccurate dating. However, Records of Rehoboth show only one George Kendrick owning land on June 1653, a taxpayer in 1674 and 1670. Another George Kendrick (his son) appears about 1680 and adds to the confusion. The children by ? wife born in Rehoboth are:

1. Thomas (January 23, 1647)
- *2. Ruth (February 16, 1649) married John Willmarth
3. Sarah (April 12, 1652)
4. Isaac (February 12, 1654)
5. Mary (June 16, 1659)
6. Elizabeth (September 12, 1661)
7. Abraham¹ (February 2, 1663 -- died soon)
8. Abraham² (May 19, 1665)



The Doggett Family

John Doggett Family (1)

John Doggett¹ married first ? about 162? in England. He married second Bathsheba Pratt, a widow, on August 29, 1667 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. John Doggett was born in England in 1602 and died in Plymouth, Massachusetts on May, 1673 and is buried in Watertown. The family name Doggett is also Daggett, both of which are on the records at Watertown, but Doghead or Doged at Plymouth. John Doggett is listed as coming to Groton (ships records) with the fleet of Winthrop in about 1630 with his wife, son John and son Thomas. He first resided at Watertown, applying for freeman October 19, 1630 and taking the oath on May 18, 1631. During his residence in Watertown he gradually increased his landed possessions and was doubtless busily engaged in agricultural pursuits. He became interested in the Thomas Mayhew (Watertown) grant of Martha's vineyard, and was one of several who was to select a town to be settled there (1641). He made plans to settle there himself in 1643, but probably never did. He was granted 20 acres of land by the Mayhews in Martha's vineyard. In 1646 (?) he moved to Rehoboth. John Doggett on February 12, 1648 was chosen a town deputy. On June 7, 1648 he became surveyor of the highways for Rehoboth. He married again at Plymouth, Massachusetts on August 29, 1667 Bethsheba Pratt and lived there. His children by his first wife were:

- *1. John Doggett (born in England about 1626)
2. Thomas Doggett (born in England about 1630) married about 1657, Hannah, the daughter of Governor Mayhew by his second wife.
3. Joseph (about 1634) at Watertown (??)
4. Elizabeth (born about 1638 at Watertown ?) married Jeremiah Whitton.
5. Hepzibah (about 1643 at Watertown ?)

John Doggett Family (2)

John Doggett² married Anne Sutton at Rehoboth on September 23, 1651. John Doggett² was born in England about 1626 and died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts on September 9, 1707. Anne Sutton was born about ?. John² was one of the early settlers of Rehoboth. The record of his family may still be seen in the town book; Doggett being spelled "Dogheadt," Doggett, Dogett, Dogget by John² Doggett himself. On "January 9, 1670 or 1671 John Dogget has liberty granted him

*From A History of the Doggett-Daggett Family by Samuel Bradlee Doggett. Boston, Press of Rockwell and Churchill. 1894.

The Daggett Family

John Daggett Family (2) continued

to build a warehouse and wharf at the water side." June 5, 1672, he was Surveyor of the Highways. June 3, 1674 he was sworn as constable, and June 2, 1655 he was surveyor at Rehoboth. His children born at Rehoboth:

1. Anna (middle of August, 1653) married Joseph Mason on March 12, 1684
2. John³ (January 8, 1655 to last of March, 1662)
- *3. Joseph (mid November 1657) married Mary Palmer
4. Nathaniel (mid of August 1661)
5. Elizabeth (October 23, 1666)

Dr. Joseph Daggett Family (3)

Dr. Joseph Daggett married Mary Palmer at Rehoboth on February 14, 1688 or 1689. Dr. Joseph Daggett was born on the middle of November 1657 at Rehoboth and died there on January 19, 1727. Mary Palmer was born at Rehoboth on February 23, 1663 and died there on April 15, 1751. Dr. Joseph Daggett resided in Rehoboth where he appears to have practiced medicine and also to have been a wheelwright and miller. Among the Rehoboth soldiers who served in King Philips War was Joseph Doggett who was engaged in the Narragansett expedition in 1676. On October 27, 1686 he bought with his brothers Nathaniel and Thomas Daggett of Edgartown, 50 acres of land on both sides of the Ten Mile River, at the falls in the North Purchase. (Bristol Deeds): "The first Mill built at the falls was a corn mill, owned and occupied by Joseph Daggett. This was doubtless the first mill in town." He is named in a list of inhabitants and proprietors of Rehoboth as holding land under a grant from William Bradford. In 1690 he killed a wolf. Later at Gay Head, on Martha's Vineyard, the colored and variegated earth suggested the existence of minerals. On August 17, 1692, Joseph Daggett of Rehoboth and Samuel Gaskill of Boston bought from Thomas Harlock and Hannah Daggett, the right to search for mines or minerals, precious stones, etc. at Gayhead. On March 30, 1703 the town of Attleboro voted that Joseph Daggett of Rehoboth, having the privilege that the stream at the Ten Mile River Falls, shall go free of all sorts of Taxes until a corn mill has the constant custom of threescore families (History of Atteboro). His children born at Rehoboth are:

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human character. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human character. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human character.

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The Daggett Family

Dr. Joseph Daggett Family (3) continued

1. John Daggett⁴ (January 19, 1689 or 1690)
2. Mary (August 30, 1692)
3. Hannah (November 20, 1695 to January 9, 1715.
4. Joseph (June 13, 1699)
5. Hepsibah (September 29, 1701)
6. Martha (September 29, 1701)
- *7. Israel (March 20, 1703 or 1704)

Israel Daggett Family (4)

Israel Daggett married first Hannah Dorman at Bosford on April 15, 1724; second Lydia ? on ?. Israel Daggett, Sr., was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts on March 20, 1703 or 1704 and died there in 1777. Hannah Dorman was born at Boxford on December 22, 1698. Israel's life was marred by a scandal which was never proven -- that he was the father of Fear Pullen (born 1737). The children of Israel, Sr. and Hannah Dorman born at Rehoboth are:

1. Timothy (June 9, 1725 -- February 20, 1726)
2. Joseph (Dec. 2, 1726 to Feb. 24, 1727)
3. Hepsabeth (October 7, 1728 to Dec. 27, 1728)
4. William (November 1, 1729)
5. Daniel (November 16, 1731)
6. Hannah (June 9, 1734)
- *7. Israel (April 28, 1737)
8. Lydia (June 15, 1739)
9. Sarah (April 23, 1742)
10. Martha (January 31, 1745 to 1746)

Israel was baptized in the Rehoboth Church, April 30, 1704. A Negro called "Prince" is mentioned as his man servant in 1772.

Israel Daggett Jr. Family (5)

Israel Daggett, Jr. married Frances Bowen, widow at Rehoboth on July 15, 1763 by Thomas Bowen. Israel Daggett Jr was born April 28, 1737 at Rehoboth and died between 1769 and 1777. Apparently Mrs. Israel Daggett died at childbirth and Israel himself was dead, because in February 6, 1769 Daniel Daggett was appointed Martha's guardian. She was the age of 4 when this happened. The origin of Frances Bowen is unknown. The children of Israel Daggett Jr born at Rehoboth are:

- *1. Martha Daggett (October 6, 1765) married David Blake
2. Joseph (May 4, 1764)
3. Lydia (February 6, 1769)

The Sutton Family

Anne Sutton --

Anno Sutton, who married John Doggett² at Rehoboth on September 23, 1651; her parents are not known. However from Savage is this: "John Sutton (Hingham) came in the Diligent, 1638, with his wife and four children as the records of blessed Daniel Cushing assumes for us, from Attleburg in County Norfolk, a town about 15 miles from Norwich, but less than half that distance from Hingham, encouraged the settlement of Rehoboth, where land was assigned him 1644, but forfeit, by removing. As he is called senior; perhaps one of his children was son John, but of the stock I gather no more."

From ships records: Passengers on the Diligent (1638) were John Sutton, Mrs. Elizabeth Sutton and children Hannah, John, Jr., Nathaniel and Elizabeth.

Possibly Hannah is Anne -- JRM. Notice that Nathaniel, son of Anne and John Doggett occurs, possibly derived from the Sutton side.

The Palmer Family

Walter Palmer Family

Walter Palmer married first ? (a good bet is "Grace ?") probably in England. He married second Rebecca Short at Charlestown on June 1, 1633. Walter Palmer was born in England about 16?? and died about 1663. Walter had a brother Abraham Palmer.

Walter Palmer (from History of Charlestown - Frothingham) emigrated from London, England and is mentioned as coming to Charlestown and being one of the first residences in 1628/9. The town was first settled the year he came. On September 28, 1630 Walter Palmer was brought before a jury called to hold an inquest on the body of Austin Bratcher. It found "that the strokes given by Walter Palmer, were the means of death of Austin Bratcher, and so to be manslaughter." Mr. Palmer was tried at the next court in October and acquitted. Possibly this is the first case of manslaughter in New England. However he was made a freeman in 1631, elected selectman of the town in 1635, and later constable of Charlestown in 1639. I would assume then that the case was one of self-defense or of similar nature -- JRM. Soon after 1642 Walter moved to Rehoboth where he became one of its founders.

The Palmer Family

Walter Palmer Family continued

Rebecca Short, his second wife, was a member of the Roxbury group of children who came in 1632 as servants. In Rehoboth she is represented in 1647 as having the first child born in that town. She had more children and moved later to Stonington in 1653.

From History of Charlestown by Frothingham:
"Abraham Palmer, a merchant, was one of the prominent men of the colony. He signed the instructions to Governor Endicott, May 30, 1628. He probably came over in Higginson's fleet in 1629 and arrived in this town with Graves. He was a freeman in 1631 and selectman several years, and elected six years a representative (serving in the first assembly of representatives in 1634), the last time in 1646. His name appears on the records in connection with the most important business. He was sargent in the Pequot War, in which he is mentioned as doing efficient service, being ordered with 12 men to surround a part of the swamp in the great fight to prevent Indians from escaping. In 1638, he is styled Ensign Palmer, and was chosen town clerk, and to make a record of the possessions of the inhabitants. In 1638, he was a member of the Artillery Company, and in 1642 "clerk of the writs." He died at Barbadoes about 1653. His wife's name was Grance, who died about 1660. "He was probably a brother of Walter Palmer."

Abraham Palmer went to the Barbados in 1652 in the Mayflower of Boston, in which his share of the adventure was 3/5, and that of Edward Burt 2.5, to be accounted for in London. (from Banks -- Winthrop Fleet). He died before he could come back.

Walter Palmer's will of May 19, 1658 and probated on May 11, 1663 in Suffolk, names his wife Rebecca and 11 children; Moses, Benjamin, Hannah (Wife of Thomas Huet), Elizabeth, and omits the name of daughter Rebecca (who married April 20, 1665 to Elisha Cheesbrought), names also John, Grace, Jonas, William, Gershon, Elihu, Meheniah. Of these children it known that Grace was from the first marriage, and undoubtedly Jonah. When Walter died, he left to Jonas his "lot at Seaconke" (which is the seacoast of Rehoboth) who resided there (from History of Charlestown by Frothingham). His son John remained with Charlestown.

The children of Walter Palmer are:

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOSEPH NEALE, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
THE FIRST VOLUME.
CONTAINING THE HISTORY FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE YEAR 1780.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD.
1790.

THE SECOND VOLUME.
CONTAINING THE HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1780 TO THE PRESENT TIME.
BY
JOSEPH NEALE, ESQ.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD.
1790.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOSEPH NEALE, ESQ.

The Falmer Family

Walter Palmer Family continued

First Marriage:

1. Grace (born in England ?)
2. Jonas (possibly the oldest child of the family)

Second Marriage:

1. Hannah (bapt. June 15, 1634)
2. Elihu (January 24, 1639)
3. Nehemiah (November 23, 1637)
4. Moses (April 6, 1640)
5. Benjamin (May 30, 1642)
6. William (admitted to the Church of Charlestown in 1641)
7. John (admitted to the church July 23, 1640. Died August 24, 1677).
8. probably Gershom belongs here
9. ? Elizabeth
10. Rebecca

Jonas Palmer Family

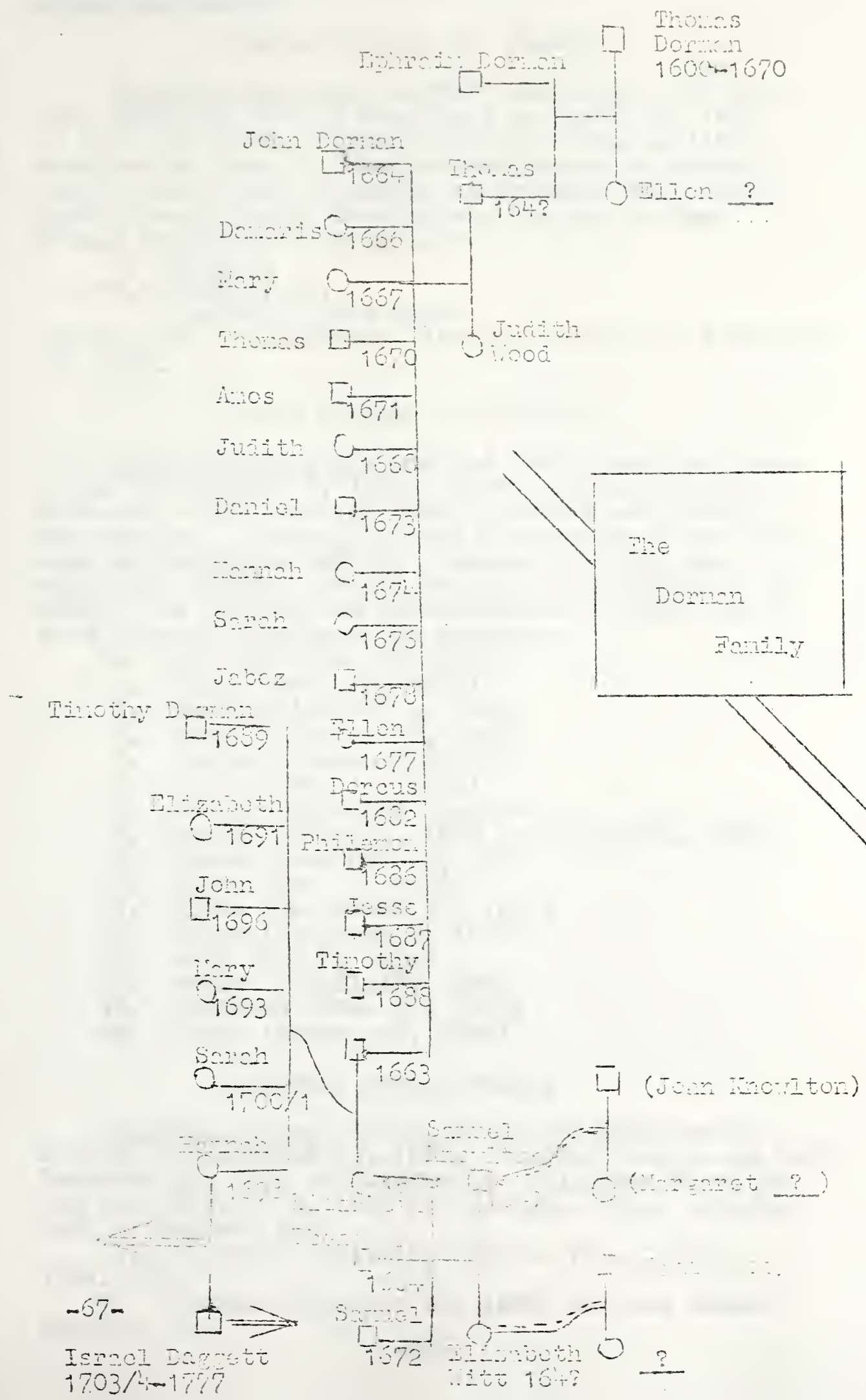
Jonas Palmer married Elizabeth Grissell (also spelled Griswold) at Rehoboth, Massachusetts on May 3, 1655. Jonas Palmer was born about 162? or 163?. Elizabeth Grissell was born about 163? From History of Charlestown: he is listed as selling the Charlestown house and estate to William Bullard. Jonas's wife was a step-daughter of William Bullard. Jonas is also listed as inheriting some property from his brother John (who died August 24, 1677), later selling to Elias Row, 20 acres of Mystic River land from John. His children born at Rehoboth are:

1. Hannah (November 8, 1657)
2. Samuel (November 22, 1659)
3. Jonah Jr. (March 29, 1662)
- *4. Mary (Feb 23, 1663 to 1751) married Dr. Joseph Doggett
5. Martha (July 6, 1666)
6. Grace (October 1, 1668)

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

The city of Boston, situated on a neck of land between the harbor and the bay, has a history of more than three centuries. It was first settled by a few Englishmen in 1630, and has since that time grown to be one of the most important cities in the United States. The city is bounded on the north by the harbor, on the east by the bay, and on the south and west by the city of Cambridge. The city is divided into several wards, and each ward is further divided into streets and blocks. The city is also divided into several parishes, and each parish is further divided into churches and congregations. The city is a great center of commerce and industry, and is one of the most important cities in the world.

The city of Boston has a rich and varied history. It was first settled by a few Englishmen in 1630, and has since that time grown to be one of the most important cities in the United States. The city is bounded on the north by the harbor, on the east by the bay, and on the south and west by the city of Cambridge. The city is divided into several wards, and each ward is further divided into streets and blocks. The city is also divided into several parishes, and each parish is further divided into churches and congregations. The city is a great center of commerce and industry, and is one of the most important cities in the world.





The Dorman Family

Thomas Dorman, Sr. Family

Thomas Dorman, Sr. married Ellen ?. He was born 1600 and died at Topsfield on April 25, 1670 at the age of 70. Thomas was one of the earliest settlers of Ipswich, and became freeman on March 4, 1635, later moving probably to Rowley. Felt (from Savage) says Daniel Bradley was his son in law. Thomas Dorman's children are:

1. Ephraim
- *2. Thomas, Jr.
(probably were more)

Ellen, wife of Thomas Sr. died at Bosford on February 27, 1667.

Thomas Dorman, Jr. Family

Thomas Dorman, Jr. married Judith Wood at Topsfield on November 6, 1662. Thomas Dorman Jr. was born about 164? Judith Wood's history and parents are unknown. Thomas, Jr. was a surveyor of the highways at Topsfield 1697?8, a Deacon in 1703, and constable 1705/6. He was selectman of Topsfield in 1686. The children of Thomas Dorman Jr. and Judith Wood born at Topsfield are numerous:

- *1. Timothy (Dec. 12, 1663)
2. John (March 20, 1664)
3. Damaris (August 3, 1666)
4. Mary (December 18, 1667)
5. Thomas (August 14, 1670)
6. Amos (March 14, 1671)
7. Judith (February 23, 1668)
8. Daniel (July 27, 1673 to August 10, 1673)
9. Hannah (December 2, 1674)
10. Sarah (June 1, 1676)
11. Ellen (September 25, 1677)
12. Jabez (November 9, 1678)
13. Seth (May 8, 1682)
14. Dorcus (April 17, 1686)
15. Philemon (June 13, 1687)
16. Jesse (August 22, 1688)

Timothy Dorman Family

Timothy Dorman married Elizabeth Knowlton at Boxford on November 15, 1688. Timothy Dorman was born December 12, 1663 at Topsfield. Elizabeth Knowlton was born October 4, 1669 at Ipswich. Their children born at Boxford are:

1. Timothy (Sept. 18, 1689 to Feb. 26/27, 1701. 1702.)
- *2. Hannah (December 22, 1698) married Israel Daggett, Sr.

Section 100

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's resources and potential. The author has done a great deal of research and has put together a very comprehensive picture of the country's situation.

The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's resources and potential. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's resources and potential. The author has done a great deal of research and has put together a very comprehensive picture of the country's situation.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

The fourth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's resources and potential. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's resources and potential. The author has done a great deal of research and has put together a very comprehensive picture of the country's situation.

The Dornan Family

Timothy Dornan Family continued

3. Elizabeth (December 7, 1691)
4. John (February 9, 1696 to Feb. 5, 1775)
5. Mary (October 2, 1693) married Joseph Stanley of Topsfield on March 29, 1716.
6. Sarah (February 7, 1700/1)

There is another Elizabeth Knowlton of Ipswich, daughter of John Knowlton, Jr. and was born 1659. Unless Timothy's birthdate is the wrong one, I don't believe this last Elizabeth can be a possibility.

The Knowlton Family

Samuel Knowlton Family

Samuel Knowlton married Elizabeth Witt at Ipswich on April, 1668. Samuel and Elizabeth were born about 164?. Possibly the parents of Samuel, Sr. were John Knowlton, Sr. of Ipswich and his wife Margaret. John Knowlton Sr. died about 1654. Possibly the parents of Elizabeth Witt was John Witt of Lynn (living there 1650) who had a daughter Elizabeth. Further clues are lacking, however. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth born at Ipswich are:

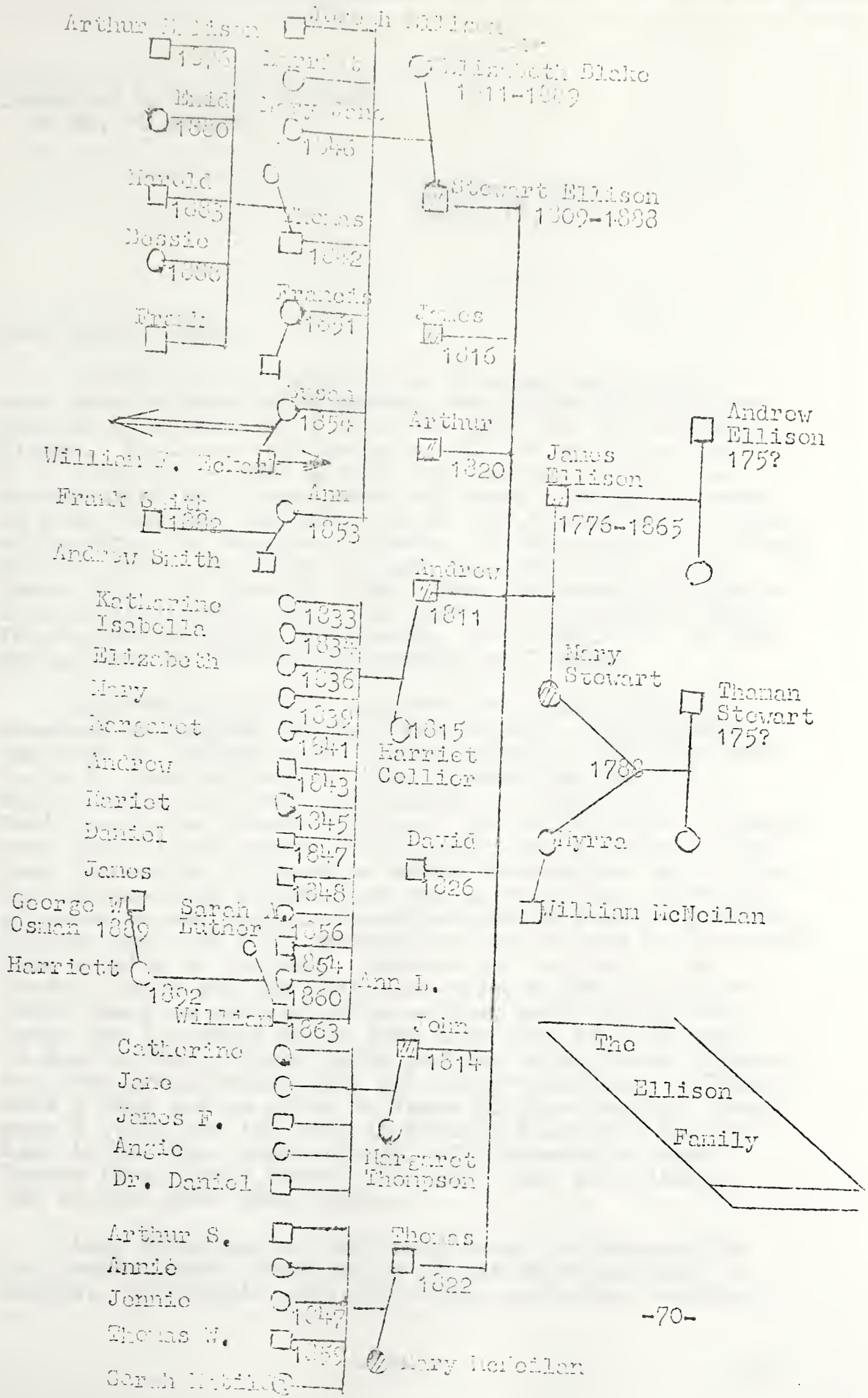
1. Ebenezer (June 18, 1684)
- *2. Elizabeth (Oct. 4, 1669)
3. Samuel Jr. (November 9, 1672)

The Grissell Family

The Francis Grissell Family

Francis Grissell married Mary Tracy about 163?. Francis Griswold was born 161?, lived in Cambridge 1635 where he became a freeman in 1645. He moved to Charlestown in 1649 and died soon. His widow Mary Tracy Griswold later married William Bullard. The family name is often spelled Grissell, Grisell, Grisold, Greshold, Greshould or Griswold. Francis is, perhaps, cousin of Edward Griswold. In 1679 Mary Tracy stated that she had 2 children by Francis Grissell, but is definitely three. The book Charleston Genealogy and Deeds also adds Elizabeth, but this is subject to question. The children are:

1. Mary (October 28, 1639)
2. Hannah (Feb. 3, 1643 -- died at 2 months)
3. Hannah (March 4, 1645)
- *4. Elizabeth married Jonas Palmer.





Letter of Arthur W. Ellison
to Wm. P. Eckart

Ashland, Ore.
March 14, 1952

Dear Cousin Will,

I received your letter some time ago and sorry I have been so slow in answering, but my daughter and her husband were here for a visit on their way to Fairbanks, Alaska. He is an Iron worker. Will be up there from 6 to 7 months -- gets \$3.74 $\frac{1}{2}$ per hour for 8 hours and double time for 2 hours each day except Saturday, when he gets time and one half for all day. They are putting up barracks for troops up there. I have one girl living, and one dead. My youngest girl died when she was 11 years old. She died in 1926. Have two grand children -- both girls and married. One lives in Sacramento, California and the other in Chicago. Now I will try to give you as much of the Ellison History as I know.

Grandfather Ellison was born in County Anank (or Aranauk) in Ireland not far from Belfast. Grandmother was born in England -- of Scotch Parents; they date back to Mary, Queen of Scots. Your Grandmother Sue had a Silver Sugar Bowl and Crean Pitcher of that date. I Don't know what became of them. The Ellison's in Ireland were freeholders there, that is they had a lease on land they farmed for 99 years -- about the same as owning it. Your Great-Great Grandfather was an orangeman there and a leader -- the same as President Andrew Jackson's father. Jackson and your G.G. grandfather were raised on freeholds side by side in Ireland. Jackson and him were both leaders there and the Catholics offered 100 Pounds for their heads -- dead or alive -- they were afraid that their own followers would give them away so they came to America and, (I will give you his name) James Ellison. And your great Grandfather was Stewart Ellison. There were 9 boys and no girls in James Ellison family. There were 3 girls and two boys in Stewart Ellison's family: Aunt Annie (Mrs. Andrew Smith) of Minneapolis; Aunt Fannie (Mrs. Henry Mason); and Aunt Sue; and Father; One brother died when young.

Andy Smith ran an impliment house in Minneapolis for years. Henry Mason was a cattle buyer and delt in stocks. His people were Bostonians and quite wealthy.

THE
JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

1900-1901

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ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
1900-1901
The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute is a quarterly publication devoted to the study of human evolution and the development of the human mind. It is the only English journal devoted to this subject. The Journal is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, which was founded in 1871. The Institute is a learned society of anthropologists, and its members are engaged in research in the field of human evolution and the development of the human mind. The Journal is a valuable source of information for anthropologists and for those interested in the study of human evolution and the development of the human mind.

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Letter of A. W. Ellison (continued)

You have Ellison relations scattered all over the U.S. They were most all Business men such as Doctors, Lawyers, and a lot were mechanics. But the record is that none of the tribe were ever unlawful. All have a fair record.

Your Great Grandfather Ellison and President Andrew Buchanan were first cousins. Father was in the Kansas Legislature from 1874 to 1876. Was there when I was born. Vera had a history of the Ellison family down to us children of Father and Aunt Sue and Vick and Ray. Maybe Vera's girl has it yet. Bessie my youngest sister saw it when she was back there. I would like to get a hold of it.

Your grandfather (Uncle Bill Eckart) was a Frenchman from the North of France. I don't know as he ever told you -- his parents were killed in the Bethelmon Massacre in France. (Look up the History). I was about 7 or 8 years old when Grandfather died but he told me lots about the folks and Ireland. He was 9 years old when he came to America. They settled on the Ohio River about 100 (miles) above Cincinnati at a place close to Ironington. Jackson settled across the river in Kentucky I think. Any way, James Ellison ran a tavern on the Ohio River. That was a place to stop and stay (not a Kansas Beer Joint) and Andrew Jackson always stopped there when he went up to Washington, D.C. When he went up the first time for his Inauguration, he stopped there and James Ellison was quite old and feeble; at that time about 98 or 99. Jackson was out walking around and cut a Hickory Stick, came into the Kitchen and steamed it over the Teakettle and bent a handle on it. And gave it to James. I have the cane here now -- Grandfather used it. Also Father -- and I suppose I will use it when I get old. But not for a while any way.

Stewart Ellison was an underground man. That is he helped slaves escape across the Ohio River and run them North to the next station. Father went clear through the Civil War. First 3 years as an enlisted Private. The last two as Scout and Spy. Was caught and sentenced to be shot but got away. Of our family there were two girls -- Enid Castor who lives at Phoenix, Oregon, 13 miles from here. Bessie who is in Portland Oregon (is a) sales woman for Lipman and Wolfe. Does very good. I am the oldest; then Enid; Harold who lives on the Columbia River at Carson, Washington; Besse and Frank who died Feb. 17, 1946 -- was a R.R. Engineer on the Milwaukie R.R. 30 years. So there are four of us alive yet. I will be 76 in April 21, Enid - 72, Harold-69, Bessie-64. All in good health except Harold.

What is the value of the American Medical Association? It is the only organization in the world that represents the interests of the medical profession as a whole. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about a change in the medical profession as a whole.

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Letter of A. W. Ellison (continued)

Grandfather Ellison was born close to Londenary, Ireland. Look on the map and you can find it. He died at 86 years of age. Father was 86 when he passed out, mother 92. James Ellison died at 102 and his wife at 103. Now, Will, if there is any thing you want to know I have not told, let me know. And if I can I will tell you. And if you have never visited the coast come out, and I will try to give you a good time. The Indians are all peaceful now. And we have Patent toilets. And all speak fair U.S. But come out and see this Mountain Country. If I have any luck this summer I am coming back to Minneapolis to see the old place. I would not live there if they would deed me Ottawa County. Seen all the hot winds I wanted to when I was there.

Write, Will, and keep in touch and see if Vera's girl has that history. I think it cost Aunt Fanny \$300.00 to get. She was the one who had money. Aunt Annie had one boy Frank Smith. He got a Patent on a Smith Typewriter in the Swdish Language and made about one million on it. He died of Heart trouble about in the twenties, I think, or early 1930's.

Write
as always

Art. W. Ellison

The Ellison Family

James Ellison Sr. Family (2)

James Ellison Sr. married Mary Stewart probably at Omaf. (Tyrone County), Ireland in the year 1806. James Ellison was born Dec. 25, 1776 in Ireland and died on Sept. 5, 1865 in Adams County, buried in the "old" cemetery at West Union, Ohio. Mary Stewart was born in Ireland on Nov. 12, 1788. The father of James Ellison is Andrew Ellison (1) and of Mary Stewart is Thaman Stewart, both of which did not come to America. This Ellison family is believed to be close relation to another Ellison family which emigrated from Tyrone County, Ireland in 1785, finally settling in Adams County, Ohio in about 1790. The immigrants of this other Ellison family were John Ellison (1730-1806) and his son Andrew Ellison (1755) with Andrew's wife Mary McFarland (1755-1830). Numerous descendants of this other Ellison family are mentioned in the History of Adams County. The two Ellison clans originally settled near Dunkinsville, Ohio.

James Ellison was a member of the royal body-guard of the King of England for 16 years. After having his fifth child he decided to sail to America in 1820, leaving his family until he could raise sufficient money to send for them. On the way to America he was ship-wrecked, losing everything he owned except his bible. The bible is now in the possession of Mrs. Harriett Ellison Osman who lives 5 miles due east of Dunkinsville, Ohio. The bible still shows the water-marks from the ship-wreck. She also has in her possession the immigration papers of James Ellison, which state he is from Omaf, Ireland and the names of his father (Andrew Ellison) and his wife's father (Thaman Stewart). He entered through the Department of Immigration on Sept. 2, 1820. Mrs. Osman believes James Ellison lived on Wheat Ridge in the vicinity of Dunkinsville or West Union.

The children of James Ellison Sr. and Mary Stewart, the first five of which were born in Ireland and the last two in Adams County are:

- *1. Stewart (May 1, 1809)
- *2. Andrew (March 17, 1811)
- *3. John (May 2, 1814)
4. James Jr. (Dec. 3, 1816)
5. Arthur (May 20, 1820)
- *6. Thomas (Apr. 18, 1822)
7. David (May 7, 1826)

James Ellison Sr. Family (continued)

Many of the children and their early descendants are buried in the "private" Ellison cemetery next to Mrs. Osman's 1802 farmhouse. Mrs. Osman adds that Mary Stewart is also from Omagh, Ireland and had a twin sister Myrra Stewart who married William McNeilan.

Sons of James Ellison Sr.

Andrew Ellison Family (3)

Andrew Ellison married Harriet Collier on Aug. 22, 1832. Andrew Ellison was born in Ireland on March 17, 1811 and Harriet Collier on Sept. 17, 1815. They had the following children:

1. Katharine (Feb. 9, 1833)
2. Isabella (July 27, 1834)
3. Elizabeth (Nov. 22, 1836)
4. Mary (Jan. 21, 1839)
5. Margaret (Apr. 9, 1841)
6. Andrew (May 23, 1843)
7. Harriet (June 30, 1845)
8. Daniel (Dec. 7, 1847)
9. James (? 20, 1848)
10. Sarah Alice (Sept. 22, 1856)
11. Luther (May 18, 1854)
12. Ann Laura (March 2, 1860)
13. William (Jan. 18, 1863) married and had one child Harriett Ellison, born Oct. 15, 1892. Harriett Ellison married George W. Osman (born Sept. 20, 1889) on Nov. 29, 1919.

Thomas Ellison Family (3)

Thomas Ellison married Mary McNeilan at West Union, Ohio on May 29, 1843. Thomas Ellison was born in Adams County in Apr. 18, 1822 and died 1868. Mary McNeilan was born in County Tyrone, Ireland on March 6, 1820 and died 1898. Thomas later went with the 70th O.V. I. when the Civil War broke out. He located in Tunica County, Mississippi afterwards where he engaged in cotton raising. He died July 16, 1868 and is buried at West Union, Ohio. Their children are:

1. Thomas William (Aug. 11, 1859 at West Union, Ohio) married in 1882 to Elizabeth Kirker
2. Sarah Matilda (died 1882)
3. Annie married H.R. Bradsbury of Gallipolis, Ohio.
4. Jennie married Issac Boatman of Gallia County, Ohio.
5. Arthur Stewart (died 1867)

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Sons of James Ellison Sr.

.....
John Ellison Family (3)

John Ellison married Margaret Thompson on Feb. 18, 1841. John Ellison was born May 2, 1814 and is buried at the I.O.O.F. cemetery in West Union, Ohio. He was called "uncle John" by all. Their children are.

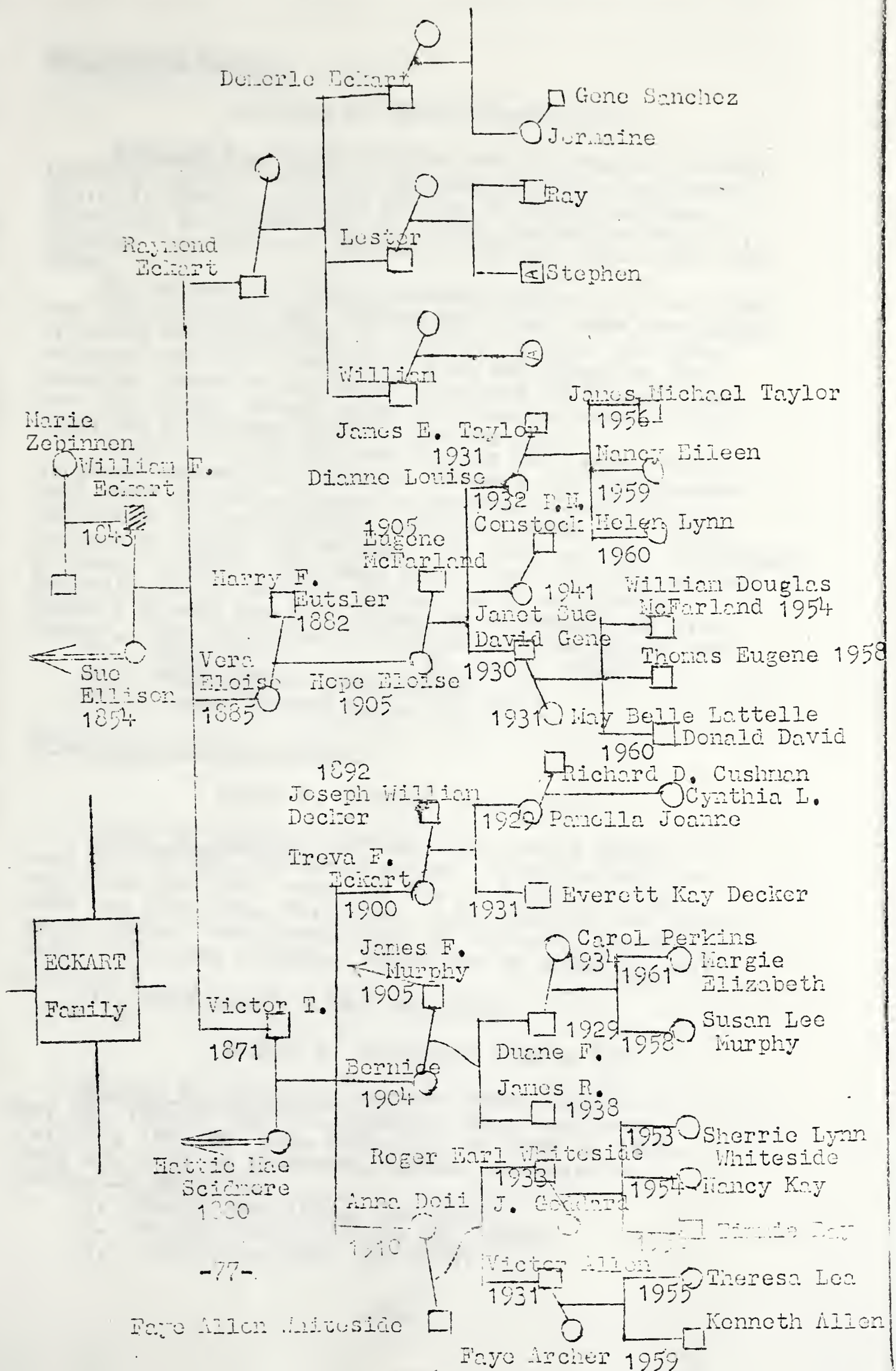
1. Catherine (now Mrs. Catherine Larrick)
2. Jane (now Mrs. Jane Higgins)
3. James F.
4. Angie (now Mrs. Angie Bryan)
5. Dr. Dan Ellison

Stewart Ellison Family (3)

Stewart Ellison married Elizabeth Blake about 1842. Stewart Ellison was born May 1, 1809 in Ireland and died 1888 at Minneapolis, Kansas. "The funeral was in the Baptist Church in Minneapolis, Kansas, and was attended by a large congregation as he was an old resident and highly respected (from a newspaper clipping)." Stewart and Elizabeth Blake Ellison came to Kansas in 1871 settling northwest of Tescott, Kansas. A section of land originally bought by him is now held by Mrs. James F. Murphy. Elizabeth Melvina Blake was born 1811 and died 1889. Their children are:

1. Joseph (died in Adams County, Ohio)
2. Harriet (died in Adams County, Ohio)
3. Mary Jane (1846/7 to 1866/7 at the age of 20)
4. Thomas Blake (1842 to 1927) married Mary Knox in 1874 and had the following children:
 - i. Arthur (1880) lives in Ashland, Ore.
 - ii. Enid (1883) " " Phenix, Ore.
 - iii. Harold (1887) " " Carson, Wash.
 - iv. Bessie (1890) " " Portland, Ore.
 - v. Frank (died Feb. 17, 1946)
5. Hannah Frances (1851 to May 2, 1921) married H.C. Mason and had no children. She was born in West Union (Adams County), Ohio and died in Minneapolis, Kansas. She was called Aunt Fannie.
- *6. Susan Lodocis (1854 to April 27, 1944) youngest child. She married William F. Eckart.
7. Ann Elizabeth (1853 to 1892) married and had one son Frank Smith (April 1882) who was raised by Hannah Frances Ellison and Sue Ellison Eckart

From a West Union, Ohio Newspaper clipping (no date): "Mrs. H.C. Mason of Minneapolis, Kansas, is enjoying a pleasant visit with her cousins, Supt. T.W. Ellison and lady, of the Home. She has also been visiting the scenes of her childhood and girlhood days in and about Dunkinville. She will perhaps be better recollected by her old friends as the accomplished daughter of Stewart Ellison.



19

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is not only a legal requirement but also a key to the success of any business. The author provides several examples of how poor record-keeping can lead to financial loss and legal trouble.

2. The second part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular audits. It explains that audits help to identify any discrepancies or errors in the accounting system. The author suggests that businesses should conduct audits at least once a year, and more frequently if the business is large or complex.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of having a good understanding of the law. It explains that many businesses are unaware of the legal requirements that apply to them. The author suggests that businesses should consult with a lawyer to ensure that they are in compliance with all applicable laws.

The Eckart Family

William F. Eckart Family (1)

William F. Eckart married Sue Ellison at Paola, Kansas on Oct. 1, 1871. William F. Eckart was born Aug. 19, 1843 in Versone France in Alsace-Lorraine Territory and died July 18, 1905, buried in Tescott, Kansas. Sue Ellison was born 1854 and died April 27, 1944.

His mother was Marie Zebinnen Eckart who was born and buried in France, before she could take advantage of money furnished her by William to make the trip to this country. The money then was given to Lucy Schultz, niece to William. She came to Kansas when she was in her teens, after William had died. She returned to France after a year or so.

William F. Eckart came to New York when he was 16 years old, soon moving to Kansas. He homesteaded land near Tescott, Kansas, approximately 6-7 miles northeast of the village. William entered the Army during the Civil War on Aug. 29, 1862 and was discharged on Aug. 7, 1865. The name Eckart can also be spelled Eckhart, for an Eckhart family moved to Lincoln Center, Kansas and were found to be cousins of W.F. Eckart. The children of William and Sue Eckart are:

- *1. Raymond (to Jan 3, 1952)
- *2. Vera Eloise (May, 1885)
- *3. Victor Thomas (Oct. 15, 1872)

Decendants of Vera Eckart

Harry F. Eutsler Family (2)

Harry F. Eutsler married Vara Eloise Eckart on Sept 8, 1904 and divorced early. Vera was born in the homestead farm house of Wm. F. Eckart in May, 1885 and died Jan. 20, 1949. H.F. Eutsler was born about 1882. Vera lived first in Tescott, later in Lincoln Center, Kansas. There was on child by this marriage:

- *1. Hope Eloise (July 24, 1905)

Eugene A. McFarland Family (3)

Eugene A. McFarland married Hope Eutsler on May 23, 1926 at Salina, Kansas. Hope was born July 24, 1905 and E.A. McFarland on June 9, 1905. They now live in Lawrence, Kansas and have the following children:

- 1. David Gene (Nov. 13, 1930)
- 2. Dianne Louise (Sept. 26, 1932)
- 3. Janet Sue (Oct. 15, 1941)

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Decendants of Vera Eckart

David Gene McFarland Family (4)

David Gene McFarland married May Belle Lattelle on Oct. 7, 1953. David was born Nov. 13, 1930. May Belle Lattelle was born May 27, 1931 and is the daughter of William Lattelle and Bina Brubaker. They have the following children:

1. William Douglas (Nov. 7, 1954)
2. Thomas Eugene (Dec. 8, 1958)
3. Donald David (June 29, 1960)

James Edward Taylor, Jr. Family (4)

James Edward Taylor, Jr. married Dianne Louise McFarland on July 25, 1954. James Taylor, Jr. was born Aug. 13, 1931 and is the son of James Edward Taylor and Cepal Ann Hearn. Dianne McFarland was born Sept. 26, 1932. Their children are:

1. James Michael (Mar. 26, 1956)
2. Nancy Eileen (Mar. 22, 1959)
3. Helen Lynn (Feb. 11, 1960)

Phillip Newton Comstock Family (4)

Phillip Newton Comstock married Janet Sue McFarland on April 7, 1963. Phillip Newton Comstock was born June 10, 1938 and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Newton Comstock. Janet McFarland was born Oct. 15, 1941.

Decendants of Victor T. Eckart

Victor Thomas Eckart Family (2)

Victor Thomas Eckart married Hattie Mae Scidmore at Tescott, Kansas on Dec. 8, 1897. Victor T. Eckart was born Oct. 15, 1871 in the homestead house north-east of Tescott and died Sept. 9, 1947, buried in the Tescott Cemetary. Hattie Mae Scidmore was born July 10, 1880 in Ottawa County, Kansas and died at Tescott on May 8, 1920. Victor owned a Grocery Store in Tescott; later went into the real estate business there; then in Lincoln Center, Kansas; then bought a hardware store in Lincoln Center. They have the following children.

1. an infant, died 1898 at birth
2. Treva Florence (Aug. 27, 1900)
3. Anna Doii (Feb. 16, 1910)
4. Veda Bernice (Feb. 29, 1904)

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE EFFECT OF VITAMIN C ON THE
HEALTH OF MAN
J. H. HENNING, M.D., and
J. H. HENNING, JR., M.D.
From the Department of Medicine,
University of California, Los Angeles,
California

It is well known that the health of man is
influenced by the intake of certain vitamins.
Vitamin C, in particular, has been shown to
be essential for the normal growth and
development of the human body. It is
also known that a deficiency of vitamin C
leads to the development of scurvy, a disease
characterized by weakness, anemia, and
bleeding from the gums and other parts of
the body.

The purpose of this study was to determine
the effect of a deficiency of vitamin C on the
health of man. The subjects of the study
were a group of men who had been
deprived of vitamin C for a period of
several months. The results of the study
showed that the health of these men was
severely affected by the deficiency of
vitamin C.

REPORTS OF CASES

REPORT OF A CASE OF SCURVY

A 35-year-old man, who had been
deprived of vitamin C for a period of
several months, was admitted to the
hospital with the following symptoms:
weakness, anemia, and bleeding from the
gums and other parts of the body. The
patient had been treated with vitamin C
for a period of several months, but the
symptoms had not improved. The
results of the study showed that the
health of the patient was severely affected
by the deficiency of vitamin C.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1935

Decendants of Victor T. Eckart

Joseph William Decker Family (3)

Joseph William Decker married Treva Florence Eckart on July 21, 1925 at Silvan Grove, Kansas. Joseph Decker was born Nov. 7, 1892 and died Nov. 1, 1943. Treva Eckart was born Aug. 27, 1900 and now lives in St. Marys, Kansas. Their children are:

1. Pamela Joanne (Sept. 18, 1929)
2. Everett Kay (Nov. 3, 1931)

Richard D. Cushman Family (4)

Richard D. Cushman married Pamela Joanne Decker on ?. Pamela Decker was born on Nov. 3, 1931. They now live in Connecticut. Their children are:

1. Cynthia Louise (Mar. 23, 1959)

James Frederick Murphy Family (3) (see Murphy family)

Faye Allen Whiteside Family

Faye Allen Whiteside married Anna Doii Eckart in 1929 and were later divorced. Doii Eckart was born Feb. 16, 1910 in Tescott in the house where Frank Leonard Scidmore and Anna Marie Peckham Scidmore built and lived. They have the following children:

1. Victor Allen (Sept. 19, 1931 at Manhattan, Kansas)
2. Roger Earl (June 18, 1933 at Tescott, Kansas)

Victor Allen Whiteside Family (4)

Victor Allen Whiteside married Faye Archer on June 16, 1952. Victor Allen Whiteside was born on Sept. 19, 1931 and now lives in Oklahoma City, Okla. They have the following children:

1. Theresa Lea (June 26, 1955)
2. Kenneth Allen (Feb. 8, 1959)

Faye Archer Whiteside was born Aug. 24, 1935.

Roger Earl Whiteside Family (4)

Roger Earl Whiteside married Jacqueline Goddard on May 30, 1952. Roger Whiteside was born on June 18, 1933 and Jacqueline Goddard on April 9, 1934. They now live in Tulsa, Okla. Their children are:

1. Sherrie Lynn (April 9, 1953)
2. Nancy Kay (Dec, 1954)
3. Timmie Ray (Feb. 5, 1958)

The Eckart Family

.....
Ray Eckart Family

Raymond Eckart married Annabel Lee ? in 1909.
They lived at Tescott, Kansas and had the following sons:

1. William. Married and has an adopted daughter.
2. Lester. Married twice. The second wife's name is Geisa ?. Lester and Geisa have the following children:

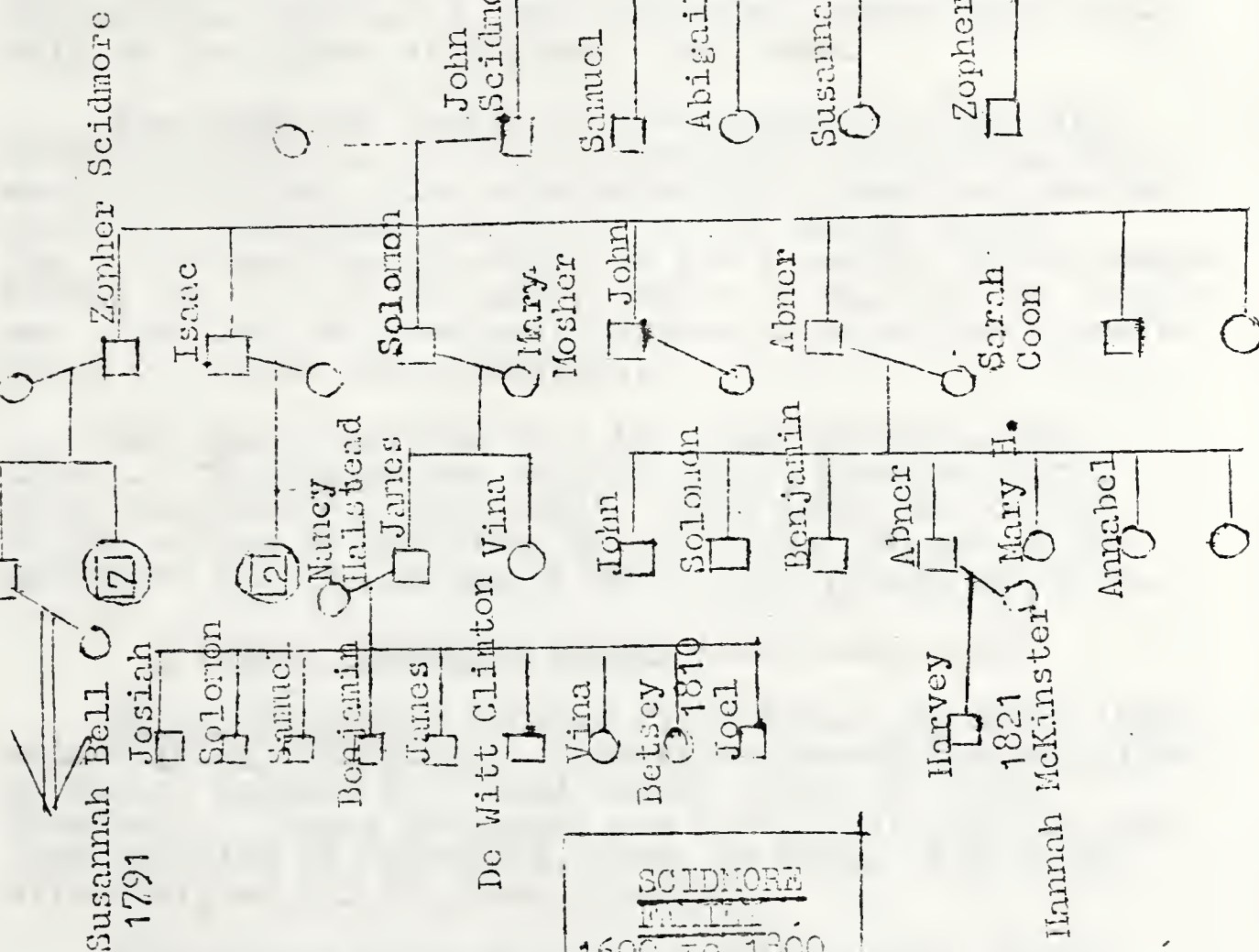
i. Raymond

ii. Stephen (adopted)

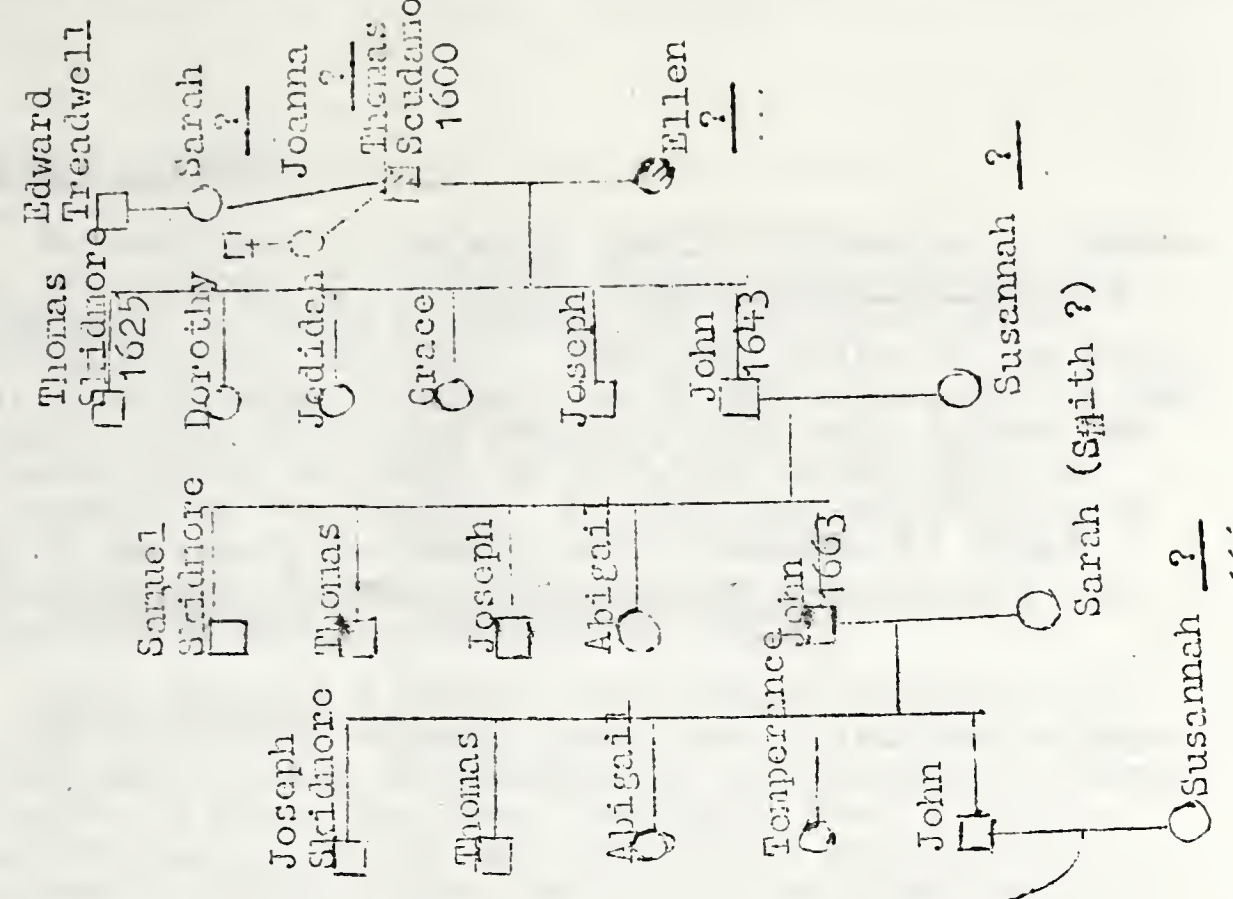
3. Denerle. Married and has 3 children. One daughter Jermaine married Gene Sanchez in 1962.

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Reuben Scidmore 1782



SCIDMORE
FAMILY
1600 to 1800
New York



1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the subject.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed examination of the various theories which have been advanced.

3. The third part is devoted to a critical examination of the various theories which have been advanced.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a critical examination of the various theories which have been advanced.

5. The fifth part is devoted to a critical examination of the various theories which have been advanced.

Scidmore History

Information on the early family of Scudamore, Skidmore, or Scidmore is found in Thomas Skidmore and His Descendants by Emily C. Hawley and published by E.L. Hildreth and Co., in 1911. This does exist in the State Library at Lansing, Michigan -- in the collection of the Michigan State Genealogy Society. The book traces the Scidmore family not much further than about 1760 for our segment of the family. In addition information on some of the early Saratoga, N.Y. Scidmores is found in The History of Troy and Rensselaer County, N.Y. by R. Hayner (Volume 3) published in 1925.

Early English History. The surname Scidmore is derived from Norman-French Escu d'amour from which came the original family of Escudamour, or Scudamore. Thomas Scudamore of Mass. and Conn. descended from a Norman ancestor who, as one of the captains of William the Conqueror's invading army, had his name inscribed on the "Roll of Battle Abbey" as Seynt Scudamore (Saint). The Scudamore family came from northern France into England when William I (the Conqueror) established himself on the throne of England about 1066.

The Scudamore family is distinguished in English history, being one of the most eminent families in the west of England. They were strong Royalists and resided mostly in Herefordshire County on the Wales border. The Scudamores became people of great wealth and influence. During the days of the early barons in England the family was noted for its excellent horsemanship and the superior breed of horses they possessed.

The family divided into two main branches, one known as the Scudamores of Holne Lacy, Herefordshire. Their hereditary country seat, Holne Lacy, is located in the valley of the river Wye. Another branch of the Scudamore family resided at Kent Church, Herefordshire.

Thomas Scudamore Family (1st Generation)

Thomas Scudamore married first Ellen ? about 1635 while living in England. He married second Joanna, widow of Daniel Baldwin and third Sarah, widow of Edward Treadwell. Thomas Scudamore was born about 1600 in England and died at Fairfield, Conn. in 1684. His third wife survived him by about 2 weeks.

From Thomas Skidmore and his Descendants: Thomas Skidmore¹ or Scudamore as he was called was a descendant of Sir Thomas Scudamore of Holne Lacy, Herefordshire,

Scidmore History

..Thomas Scudamore continued

England. He was born about the year 1600 and when 35 years of age married and was living at Westerly, County of Gloucester, England. This county adjoins Herefordshire on the south. In April 1635, Thomas Skidmore left his native land and joined the onward march of emigration to the New World. He sailed with Governor John Winthrop, Jr., and his company for New England.

Thomas Skidmore settled immediately at Cambridge on the Charles River, in the Mass. Colony. This spot had been selected by the Massachusetts Bay Company in 1630 or 1631 as a "convenient place to erect a towne." Cambridge was first called Newtown, but subsequently the name was changed to Cambridge, and at the time Thomas Skidmore arrived from England the place boasted of 64 house-lots within the town. He acquired "one dwelling house with about half a rod of land in the towne in 1635." The homestead was "on the westerly side of Brighton Street, north of Mr. Auburn St." This spot is now Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

In 1639 Thomas Skidmore was engaged by Governor John Winthrop, Jr. to assist him in his preparations for a "plantation at Saybrook, Conn." and his name, together with that of "John Scidmore" probably his brother, and Edward Higbee, who later married his daughter, appears in the Winthrop Papers.

Thomas Skidmore's second work as pioneer was his journey into the Connecticut wilderness and his efforts to assist in the "plantation at Saybrook." In the year 1640 he sent to England for his wife, Ellen, and his children, among whom was his son Thomas. He entered into a compact with his "much respected friend, Henry Hazzard, of Bristol, England, a mariner, for the sale of his place at Westerly in the county of Gloucester, and to bring over his wife and children.

He owned property in Cambridge, Mass., until January 1, 1646 when he sold and moved with his family, consisting of his wife and 6 children to Connecticut Colony in New England. He is again called on to assist Governor Winthrop, Jr. who is undertaking to superintend a settlement at the mouth of the river Thames, accompanied by his family. He settled in New London, Conn. In 1647 or 1648 records there showed he owned a home lot and "ear marks" for cattle (a type of brand). New London was at this time known as Pequot Harbor.

The first of these is the question of the
relationship between the two diseases. It is
well known that the two diseases are often
found together, and it is therefore of interest
to know whether they are really distinct
entities or whether they are merely different
manifestations of the same disease.

The second question is the question of the
pathogenesis of the diseases. It is well known
that the diseases are caused by a virus, but
it is not yet clear whether the virus is the
same in both diseases or whether there are
two different viruses. This question is of
importance because it would determine
whether the diseases are really distinct
entities or whether they are merely different
manifestations of the same disease.

The third question is the question of the
clinical course of the diseases. It is well known
that the diseases are often fatal, but it is not
yet clear whether the prognosis is the same
in both diseases or whether there are
differences. This question is of importance
because it would determine whether the
diseases are really distinct entities or
whether they are merely different
manifestations of the same disease.

The fourth question is the question of the
treatment of the diseases. It is well known
that the diseases are often fatal, but it is not
yet clear whether the prognosis is the same
in both diseases or whether there are
differences. This question is of importance
because it would determine whether the
diseases are really distinct entities or
whether they are merely different
manifestations of the same disease.

The fifth question is the question of the
prevention of the diseases. It is well known
that the diseases are often fatal, but it is not
yet clear whether the prognosis is the same
in both diseases or whether there are
differences. This question is of importance
because it would determine whether the
diseases are really distinct entities or
whether they are merely different
manifestations of the same disease.

The Skidmore History

Thomas Scudamore continued

Thomas Skidmore was also interested in coast trading vessels on Long Island Sound, as were many of the more enterprising settlers of these early days. Later he removed to Stratford some miles to the west, where a settlement had been made at the mouth of the Housatonic River. He became a landowner there, settling about 1649, becoming one of the early settlers there. In November 1660 he sold his property to Alexander Ryan of Milford and moved to Fairfield, Conn., where he had received a large grant of land. Just over the waters stretched the shores of Long Island. The settlers were full of the spirit of adventure and soon he joined a company from Connecticut and with them crossed the Sound and founded Huntington, Long Island.

His name is spelled Thomas Scudamore, with 7 others appears on the Huntington Patent given by Governor Nicholls on November 30, 1666. Silas Wood, who wrote a "Sketch of Huntington" published 1898 mentions him among "patentees." In 1669 he became the first attorney of Suffolk County, later a town clerk of Huntington, and in 1673 a representative of the town at the General Assembly in Connecticut, as part of the north shore of Long Island at this time was under Connecticut jurisdiction. At the recapture of New York by the Dutch, Thomas Skidmore was appointed to confer with them relative to their jurisdiction over Huntington, Long Island. He served later in King Philips War in 1676.

He set up on his land at the harbor a smithy which he operated for some time. The smith was an important factor in the community during these days. On his anvil was wrought the equipments of the huge fireplaces, hanging crane, irons, and hooks. The iron clamps that held securely the huge timbers were made by him. The crest or coat of arms which decorated some buildings was his work. In 1663 he owned a house in Huntington with land, and the smith shop at the harbor. In 1672 he sold the lands and took an assigned farm on the "west side of Fresh Pond" Long Island. On January 2, 1681 he leased the Fresh Pond property to Joseph Whitman for 3 years. On April 23, 1681 at a Huntington town meeting, he was given land joining the property of "Epenetus Plats." In 1682 he returned to Fairfield and died there. His will dated at Fairfield April 20, 1684 was recorded there on December 1684.

The children of Thomas Skidmore and his wife Ellen are:

1. Thomas, Jr. (about 1625) of Huntington

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The Scidmore Family

Thomas Scudamore continued

2. Dorothy. married Hugh Griffin
3. Jedidah. married Edward Higbee
- *4. John (April 11, 1643) of Jamaica, Long Island
5. Grace. married John Goulding
6. Joseph of Huntington. Little is known about him.

John Skidmore Family (2)

John Skidmore² married Susannah ? in 1663; he later married again. John was born in Cambridge, Mass., April 11, 1643, and died in Jamaica, Long Island, before July 9, 1680. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut and later to Jamaica, Long Island where he was one of the original proprietors. He was also clerk of the first church at Jamaica. The children of John Scidmore and Susannah ? are:

- *1. John (1663-64 to January 22, 1740-1)
2. Samuel of Jamaica L.I. He died in 1733.
Married first Susanna ? and second Hannah ?.
3. Thomas of Jamaica, L.I.
4. Joseph
5. Abigail

John Skidmore Family (3)

John Skidmore³ (Scidmore) married Sarah (Smith ?) about ?. He was born 1664 and died January 22, 1740-1. From Thomas Skidmore History: John Skidmore, Sr. of Fresh Pond, Huntington, called in the early town record "John Scidmore, Sr., married Sarah ? probably Smith.

John Scidmore, Sr.³ was the grandson of Thomas Skidmore, the first; some of his descendants think he was the son of John Skidmore² of Jamaica; others believe him to have been the son of Thomas² of Joseph Skidmore.² The first book of records at Huntington is so arranged that it is quite difficult to determine with certainty. The plurality of "John Skidmores" and "Thomas Skidmores" makes it more probenatic. The Long Island town records were not kept with that carefulness which obtained in Connecticut. (from Thomas Skidmore History)

John Scidmore, Sr. owned a large estate in the eastern part of Huntington and was a prosperous settler. His immediate descendants lived at "Fresh Pond Neck" and "Crab-Meadow" in Huntington Township. In May 6, 1713

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
JOSEPH NEALE, ESQ.
OF THE BARR

IN TWO VOLUMES.
THE FIRST VOLUME.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. NEALE, AT THE
PRINTING OFFICE OF J. NEALE, IN ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

1796.

The Scidmore History

John Skidmore³ continued

Richard and Jonathan Smith sold to John Skidmore³ 200 acres of land in Smithtown, L.I. "lying on the west bounds of Smithtown." On January 10, 1727 or 1728 John Scidmore of "Fresh Pond," Huntington, L.I. made a will which was proven February 17, 1737 in the New York Surrogate Office. He bequeathed to his wife Sarah, his negro slave "Cate" and her children one \$100 a year during her lifetime and the use of his swelling, besides other considerations for her comfort and support. To his 3 sons, Joseph, John, Jr. and Thomas, he left large holdings in land which are described in the will also messuages and tenants. To these 3 sons and Daniel Bates of Smithtown, he left 118 sheep. His personal estate he left to his 2 daughters, Abigail Smith and Temperance Skidmore. His executors were his son Joseph Skidmore⁴ and his "beloved friends and brothers, Joseph and John Whitman, Sr." (New York Surrogates Office, Liber 13, p. 141.)

The children of John Skidmore (Scidmore) and wife Sarah are the following.

1. Joseph Skidmore
- *2. John, Jr.
3. Thomas
4. Abigail married a Smith.
5. Temperance

John Skidmore (Scidmore) family (4)

John Skidmore, Jr.⁴ married Susannah ? and lived in the western border of Smithtown, where it joins Huntington township. John Skidmore⁴ owned large tracts of land about Smithtown, L.I. and 300 acres in Winneconack, which were later sold to William Johnson. He was the ancestor of an interesting branch of the Skidmore family (from History of Thomas Skidmore).

His will was made April 24, 1758 and proven in New York County on February 17, 1762. He made a bequest to wife Susannah, to daughters Abigail⁵ and Susannah⁵ and to sons John⁵, Samuel⁵, Zopher⁵, to whom he gave his real estate. The executors of his will were his brother Joseph Skidmore⁴ and Jesse Platt of Huntington, L.I. The witnesses were Isaac Platt and Zophar Smith, Jr.

The children of John Skidmore, Jr.⁴ and wife Susannah were:

1. Abigail (bap. 1731), unmarried
2. Susannah married James Bishop on November 13, 1753.

The first of these is the fact that the human race is not a homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each with its own characteristics. These groups are known as races, and they are distinguished from one another by their physical and mental qualities. The second fact is that these races have not remained stationary, but have changed and developed over time. The third fact is that the human race is not a collection of isolated groups, but is a single, continuous whole. These three facts are the basis of the study of human evolution, and they are the subject of the following chapters.

The first chapter of this book is devoted to a general consideration of the human race, and to the question of its origin. It is in this chapter that we first meet the famous "Ape Man" of Peking, who is supposed to be the earliest form of the human race. The second chapter is devoted to a consideration of the physical characteristics of the human race, and to the question of how these characteristics have changed over time. The third chapter is devoted to a consideration of the mental characteristics of the human race, and to the question of how these characteristics have changed over time. The fourth chapter is devoted to a consideration of the social characteristics of the human race, and to the question of how these characteristics have changed over time. The fifth chapter is devoted to a consideration of the history of the human race, and to the question of how it has changed over time. The sixth chapter is devoted to a consideration of the future of the human race, and to the question of how it will change over time.

John Skidmore⁴ continued

- *3. John (bap. 1734 ?)
- 4. Samuel, born at Snithtown, L.I.
- *5. Zophar, born 1744

Zophar Scidmore (Skidmore) Family (5)

Zophar Scidmore⁵ (Skidmore) married Mary Titus (daughter of John Titus) on December 8, 1766. Zophar was born 1744 and Mary Mary Titus in 1747. She died January 30, 1799, aged 52. Zophar Scidmore died October 31, 1822, aged 78 years. He was of Snithtown, L.I. He served his country as a Revolutionary soldier and after the war continued to reside on his farm at Snithtown (from Thomas Skidmore History). Zophar is included here because of the confusion which appears with him and Zophar of Dutchess and Saratoga Counties. He may actually have moved to New Jersey because of his opposition to the Americans during the early revolution. He does not appear in the 1790 New York State Census. I do not currently know whether he actually served in the Revolution or whether he was confused with the other Zophar -- I have not checked this point. However is this:

The following was missed by Enily Hawley in her history: From Refugees of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut by F. G. Mather in 1913. Page 1064. During the years 1775 and 1776 the inhabitants of Long Island were under heavy pressure to sign an oath which is similar to the one below:

Oath subscribed by Sundry Inhabitants of Queens County, N.Y., Jamaica, Long Island, January 19, 1776. We, the subscribers in the presence of Almighty God, do most solemnly and sincerely swear, that the fire-arms, side-arms, powder and lead, we respectively delivered up to Col. Heard, and his party, or by then taken from us, are all the fire-arms, side-arms, poder and lead, that belong to us, or that are in our possession or power; and that we have not destroyed, concealed, or otherwise disposed of, any of our said arms or ammunition, in order to evade or obstruct, execution of Col. Heard's orders from the Continental Congress, for disarming inhabitants of Queens County, on Long Island, who are disaffected to the opposition now making in America against ministerial tyranny.

Signers in Snithtown on May 1775 notes on record that Zophar Scidmore refused to sign.

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The Scidmore Family
Zophar Scidmore?

The children of Zophar and Mary Scidmore are:

1. Capt. Hubbard Skidmore (Nov. 1, 1767)
2. Zophar, Jr. (about 1768) (not our Zophar - JRM)
3. Elizabeth (Oct. 16, 1769)
4. Susannah (March 14, 1772)
5. Mary (May 26, 1774)
6. John (Nov. 11, 1776) unmarried
7. Samuel (Oct. 3, 1778)
8. Jonas (July 19, 1783)
9. Solomon (May 10, 1785)
10. Hannah (Oct. 19, 1788)
11. Richard (Aug 24, 1791)

John Scidmore Family (5)

John Scidmore⁵ married ? . He was born in Smithtown, Long Island about 1734. He lived at Nine Partner's in Dutchess County, New York in 1768 and at Saratoga in 1784. Abner Scidmore in 1782 witnessed his will in Dutchess County and may have been his son (From Thomas Skidmore History). In 1790 he was of Saratoga, N.Y. having (according to the 1790 Census) one son over 16 years of age, and 2 under 16, and 3 daughters. I personally believe that all but one son (under 16) and one daughter listed in the 1790 Census are his grandchildren (with Solomon and wife) which are included here. Solomon does not appear in the 1790 census, apparently sick and soon to die in 1791.

The children of John Scidmore⁵ are thought to be:

1. Abner Sr. of Saratoga in 1784
2. John of Stillwater at least by 1789
3. Zophar of Saratoga in 1784
4. Solomon of Stillwater at least by 1789
5. possibly Issac of Rensselaerville
6. possibly one other son and at least one daughter.

Abner Scidmore Family (6)

Abner Scidmore Sr. married Sarah Coon. He was a soldier in the Revolution. In 1784 he is listed as living in Saratoga, N.Y. and appears again in the 1790 Census as living there. The children of Abner Scidmore, Sr. are:

1. John⁷
2. Solomon
3. Benjamin
4. Abner, Jr. (May 2, 1781)
5. Mary H.
6. Annabel
7. one other daughter.

The Scidmore Family

Zophar Scidmore Family (6)

Zophar Scidmore was born near 1752. His first record at Saratoga, N.Y. comes from History of Saratoga County, New York by Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester in 1878...Page 268-9. A description of the Public Highways laid out for the District of Saratoga by the Commissioners of Roads 1784: "Road 2 ... thence continuing in much the same direction in the most convenient place to the northeast corner of Zophar Scidmore's field where he has corn this summer; thence quartering across the said field to Abner Scidmore's house; thence southwesterly up the hill in Abner Scidmore's field by his consent until it intersects what is commonly called the old six-mile line -- Saratoga patent." The road is near Saratoga Lake.

Zophar is mentioned again in the same history (Page 267). Records of the Town-meeting of Saratoga for 1797: "As this is the 1st year that the town of Saratoga included so large a territory, we add the pathmasters in full ... Zophar Scidmore.

In the 1790 Census, the Zophar Scidmore household at Saratoga is listed as 1 male over 16 (excluding Zophar himself), 3 males under 16, and 4 females.

Zophar's children's names are not known, but are thought to be:

- *1. Reuben (1782) A collector at Saratoga in 1810.
2. possibly David who enlisted in the War of 1812 as a lieutenant in the 41st Regiment on February 29, 1812. He also is mentioned as a commissioner of the Saratoga Springs Schools at a later date.
3. others possibly including a Zophar Jr. and Issac.

John Scidmore (6)

John Scidmore appears in Sylvester's history (page 294): A list of the inhabitants of Stillwater, together with the valuation and real and personal estate of each person, taken May 20, 1789... Solomon Scidmore ... John Scidmore. John Scidmore was a soldier in the Revolution. In the 1790 Census lists no children at this date, but does have a wife.

Solomon Scidmore (6)

Solomon Scidmore⁶ according to Troy and Rensselaer County, N.Y. History by Hayner (1925) was the son of John Scidmore and was born in Smithtown, Long Island

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The second part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments of the institution. It is a detailed account of the work done in each department, and is intended to give a general idea of the progress of the work in each department.

The third part of the report deals with the work done in the various departments of the institution. It is a detailed account of the work done in each department, and is intended to give a general idea of the progress of the work in each department.

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Scidmore History

Solomon Scidmore (6) continued

before 1760 and died in Stillwater, N.Y. in 1791. He lived at Stillwater, N.Y. in 1789, when he was on the tax list there with John Scidmore, his brother. He served as a private, later as a corporal in Captain Woodworth's company, Colonel Van Vechten's regiment of N.Y. Militia, as did his brothers, Abner and John. He married Mary Mosher, probably daughter of Hugh Mosher. Children are:

1. James
2. Vina

Issac Scidmore Family (6)

Issac Scidmore is listed in the 1790 census as being of Rensselaerville in Albany County and having a wife and two daughters. Nothing more is known about him.

Descendants of Abner Sr.⁶ and Solomon⁶ (incomplete)

Abner Scidmore Jr. Family (7)

Abner Scidmore, Jr. (son of Abner Sr.) married Hannah McKinster. Abner Scidmore, Jr. was born May 2, 1781 in the town of Stillwater, but moved to Saratoga. He died March 30, 1863 at the age of 82. They have a following son who is subject of a history by Sylvester.

1. Harvey (Dec. 30, 1821). He was born in the town of Saratoga, Saratoga County, N.Y. Harvey received his education in the district schools of his native town, and then embarked in farming, which he followed successfully. On January 18, 1849, Harvey Scidmore married Hannah C. Glean.

2. possibly other children.

James Scidmore (7)

James Scidmore⁷, son of Solomon and Mary (Mosher) Scidmore, died about 1838. He married Nancy Halstead, who was born about 1785, and died in Waterford, N.Y., January 18, 1846, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Young) Halstead. Children are:

1. Josiah
2. Solomon
3. Samuel
4. Benjamin
5. James
6. De Witt Clinton
7. Vina married Thomas Vandeker
8. Betsey, (about 1810 to 1845) married before 1836 Richard Groome.
9. Joel

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

Letter of Fred Scidmore
Memories of Waterloo Township (Jackson County), Mich.
Salina, Kansas
October 14, 1941

Dear Niece Flossy:

I have after so long secured the Registered Birth Certificate of Harry K. (Scidmore). You will notice a mistake in this (Artifact) of the letter C instead of the correct suited K. I have made an attempt to rectify this error with an affidavit. Don't know as it will be of any use but made the attempt in hopes it might be of some use to Harry.

You will see enclosed a letter from the Deputy County Clerk that this Certificate included all the information recorded. I asked them to give me the name of the physician or lady attendant at this birth. You can see what she reports. So I think this is all we can find out. Now answering your question as to where all the Scidmore boys were born, all of the first family were born in the Old Log House on our Fathers Farm which he took as a homestead from the U.S.A. in or about the year 1836.

I will now tell you something about this old house; it stood the long way east and west facing South with the road running north and south past in the east end. In that end was two sleeping rooms partitioned by curtains, a window to the east, in each room. On the west of these rooms was the living room with fireplace, in the west end great big Chimney and to reach the sleeping chamber above was the stairs on the north side of the living room going up to the _____. And this chamber was floored with as I remember then 8 or 10 inch oak boards loose, not nailed or fastened down. You can guess how still it must have been where we boys made a rush for bed. I can't tell you how many beds there were but they were cord or rope bedsteads with straw ticks and in winter Feather ticks on top of straw. We always had plenty good fresh air as the roof was the ceiling and the shingles were split out of Oak and did not lay smooth like cedar or Pine. So there was the sky above and on moon light nights we could sleep by starlight and go to bed by the same light. Well Flossie your Father and I were bed fellows always sleeping ____.

Letter of Fred Scidmore

In later years and after the Civil War, Father built a brick house around 100 feet from the log one south that brought the new house nearer the four corners -- roads running both east and west and north and south. The new brick house was laid up mostly by our Father, he being a mason and a plasterer, by trade. Brother Frank helped tend mason and drove teams of horses on a scraper to dig the cellar for his new home. I remember how tired he used to tell me he was driving the team to do that lifting. He at that time must have been 14 to 16 years old. By the way, Flossie I noticed in something you sent me, oh yes, at time of Harry's birth it was noted your Father was 24 years old. I have a copy of the old family record and according to that he would have been 26 at Harry's birth. Later I have a copy of the family record which has been in my possession since I was appointed Administrator of Father's estate March 20, 1879. The record went with all other household goods and furniture to my step Mother and the first time I was back after his passing I tried to find the record but it was lost and I never did find it. I would liked to have had it. I can almost see it now-- bright flowers and trees with little birds in trees behind a glass covered frame about 12-16 inches in dimensions. I have no memory or ever seeing my mother. She passed on February 12, 1859, leaving the last born David H. who followed her in death, May 2nd in the same year 1859.

Now getting back to where all the Scidmore boys were born comes now to Arthur and Reuben. This was the name of our grand father Scidmore. I haven't the birth dates of either Arthur or Reuben, but they were both born in the Brick House on the same old homestead in Waterloo township $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Grass Lake in Jackson County. Flossy, while you lived in Tacoma did you visit Reuben and wife; if so what sort of a person was she. You know I never heard but little of R. He never wrote me a letter in his life. Neither has any one ever told me about his wife. I don't even know her given name. Should you hear of them will you write me if they are yet living.

In a recent letter from Edna Armstrong Wiblick -- you know who she is -- Aunt Mary's Niece. She sent me a clipping announcing the death of Fred Welsh in Mason Michigan. I think he died in July last. That leaves none living-- only two of his sisters of a large family of seven; 2 girls and 5 boys -- their names being Jay C. and Adelbert A. are the two now living. No Flossie you did not tell me about your family but had heard Frank was in the Air teaching or learning and Boyd was in Texas in ? as you say. I think

Letter of Fred Seidmore
.....

Fred told Earl and I in Tescott about it in harvest time this year. _____ thats _____ real job of Franks. Ardith and husband are going to Taconia I suppose. He has some job in there. _____ guess Fred told that to the Cooks like he is going to be your only farmer boy.

Guess the S.L.U. got hit by hail mightly hard this summer. Walter and Keith had no hail hit any of the crop of theirs. Mr. Gilbert Read over by our Hay Ranch who has put up the hay for me ever since I came home had a serious heart attack so bad they thought he was about to go. He later rallied and they put him in an ambulance and took him to Al _____ and the last I heard was that he had gotten so much better he was up and around the house most of the time feeling pretty good. Sure hope he recovers. He is such a good man. Its getting close to bed time -- 10:15 P.M. so I will close. Should there be anything further to do regarding Harrys birth certificate, call on me again. Hoping this finds you folks well and Fred there cutting grain. I am as always.

Uncle Fred

Guess I haven't told you anything about folk here. They are all real well and going strong. Flossy I haven't time to go through this to make corrections so you do that for me.

1870

1870

1870

Scidmore Family in Michigan (1836 to 1876)

Revision of the letter of Fred Scidmore
by Flossie Buss (about 1950)

Grandfather Abraham Scidmore lived on a farm which he took as a homestead about 1836. This was located in the Waterloo Township, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Grass Lake, in Jackson County, Michigan. He and Caroline lived in a log cabin. This log house stood east and west facing south with the road running north and south past the east end of the house. In the east end was two sleeping rooms, partitioned off by curtains. There was a window to the east in each room. On the west of these rooms was the living room, with a fire place in the west and with a big chimney.

To reach the sleeping room above was stairs on the north side of the living room going up to the east. This was floored with 8 to 10 inch oak boards loose, not nailed or fastened down. You can guess how quiet it must have been when all the boys made a rush for bed.

The beds were made of cord or rope with straw ticks and in the winter feather ticks on top of the straw ticks. There was always plenty of good fresh air as the roof was the ceiling and the shingles were split out of oak and did not lay smooth like cedar or pine. So on a moonlight night the boys could sleep by starlight and go to bed by the same light. I remember my father F.L. (Frank Leonard Scidmore) telling how many a morning they would wake up to find they were covered with snow. Also that they often took their shoes off and ran around the house in the snow to get their feet warm before they went to bed. F.F. (Fred Floyd Scidmore) and F.L. (Frank Leonard Scidmore) were always bed fellows.

In later years after the Civil War, Grandfather built a brick house about 100 feet south of the log house. That brought the new house near the four corners of the roads, running both north and south and east and west. The new brick house was laid by Grandfather Abraham Scidmore, he being a mason and plasterer by trade. My father (Frank L. Scidmore) helped tend mason and drove a team of horses on the scraper to dig the cellar for this new home. Uncle Fred said he could remember how tired father used to tell him he was when driving the team for the digging. He was about 14 years old at that time.

Scidmore^s in Michigan 1836 to 1876
by Flossie Buss

All the children were born in the old log house except Arthur and Reuben. Grandmother Caroline died when David H. was born, February 10, 1858. A few years later Grandfather Abraham married Hanna Swartz and to this union was born Arthur and Reuben G. They were born in the new house. Arthur was a Doctor and Mayor in the town of Three Rivers, Michigan for years. There still stands the Park which was named after him -- Scidmore Park. He left an endowment to the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, any decendent of the Scidmore family my have free tuition in the study of Medicine.

Frank L. Scidmore and Anna M. Peckham married October 18, 1876. He owned a small grocery store in Jackson Michigan at the time of their marriage. Mrs. Frd Buss, a daughter, still has a drop leaf table on which they had had their first dinner together on. To this union four children were born -- Harry Kress, Hattie May, Flossie Maud, and Ray Frank. Harry Kress was born in Michigan, the others in Kansas.

The Kansas Scidmores - 1876 +

In the fall of 1876, they moved to Kansas. The first winter they lived in a grainery on the old Swartz place, now the Minneman farm east of Tescott. In the spring they moved to their farm two miles from Tescott. There was no Tescott at this time. Their Post Office was York, Kansas and that was at the Minor place about the same distance from Tescott. They built a board cabin and later in the year built a dug-out. This they partitioned into two bedrooms with carpet and the rest was their parlor. They cooked and served their meals in the cabin. He later had a stone house built which is still on the place. This was laid by Mr. Little. Frank became sick and was ordered to stop farming, so he moved to Minneapolis, Kansas.

He went into the Hardware business with Mr. Parmalee. Later he moved back to the farm and about 1886 he and Mr. Parmalee started a Hardware store at Tescott. Tescott was named after T.E. Scott. He lived east of Tescott where the big house now stands. At that time he lived in a log house and was a farmer and cattle man.

Scidmores in Kansas: 1876 and on

In 1887 Frank L. Scidmore was instrumental in establishing the Bank of Tescott and had his brother Fred Floyd Scidmore come from Michigan to help start the Bank. In 1900 F.H. Buss built the present bank building; the City Hall in 1913. The railroad was built to Tescott about the same time father, Frank, built the Hardware. His home was built in 1887.

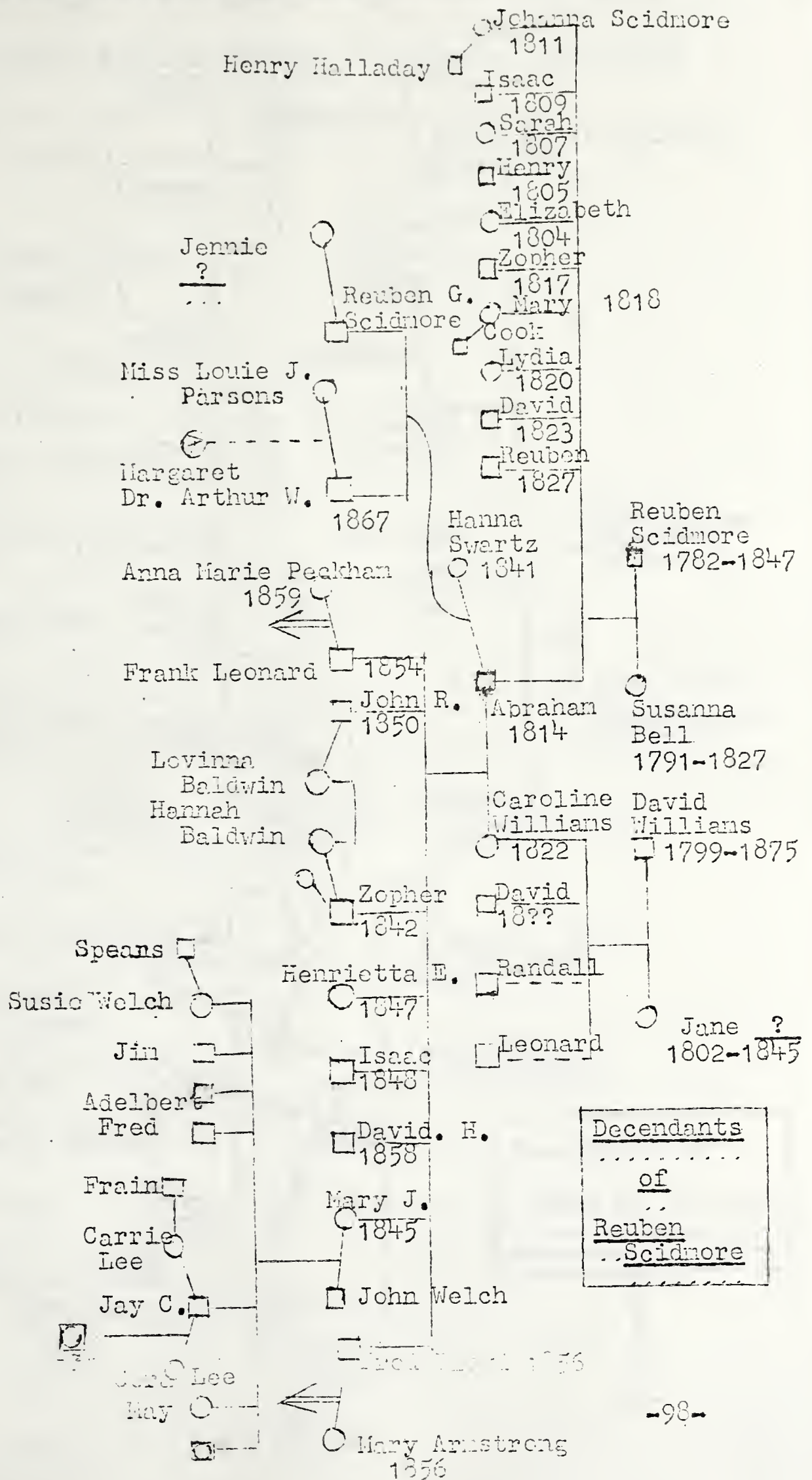
This home was the place of many happy gatherings. The Christian Church was organized next door and the family was active. Hattie May Eckart was an organist until a year or so before her death, and played by request for many funerals in and around Tescott. There also were many worried days when some one of the family was seriously sick, but all in all the old house could tell of many happy times if it could talk. The only real tragedy was when Hattie May passed away in the home she loved so well. The last services were held for her in the Christian Church she served so long.

The family house originally was three rooms down and two bedrooms up; a front room, dining room and a kitchen. Later the west side of the house was added which was made into a large kitchen and bedroom up. Frank L. Scidmore sold the Hardware to McLaren about the year of 1900. He moved to his farm north of Tescott. He sold the old home to Mr. T. Clayton. Mr. Clayton sold it to Victor T. Eckart about 1904.

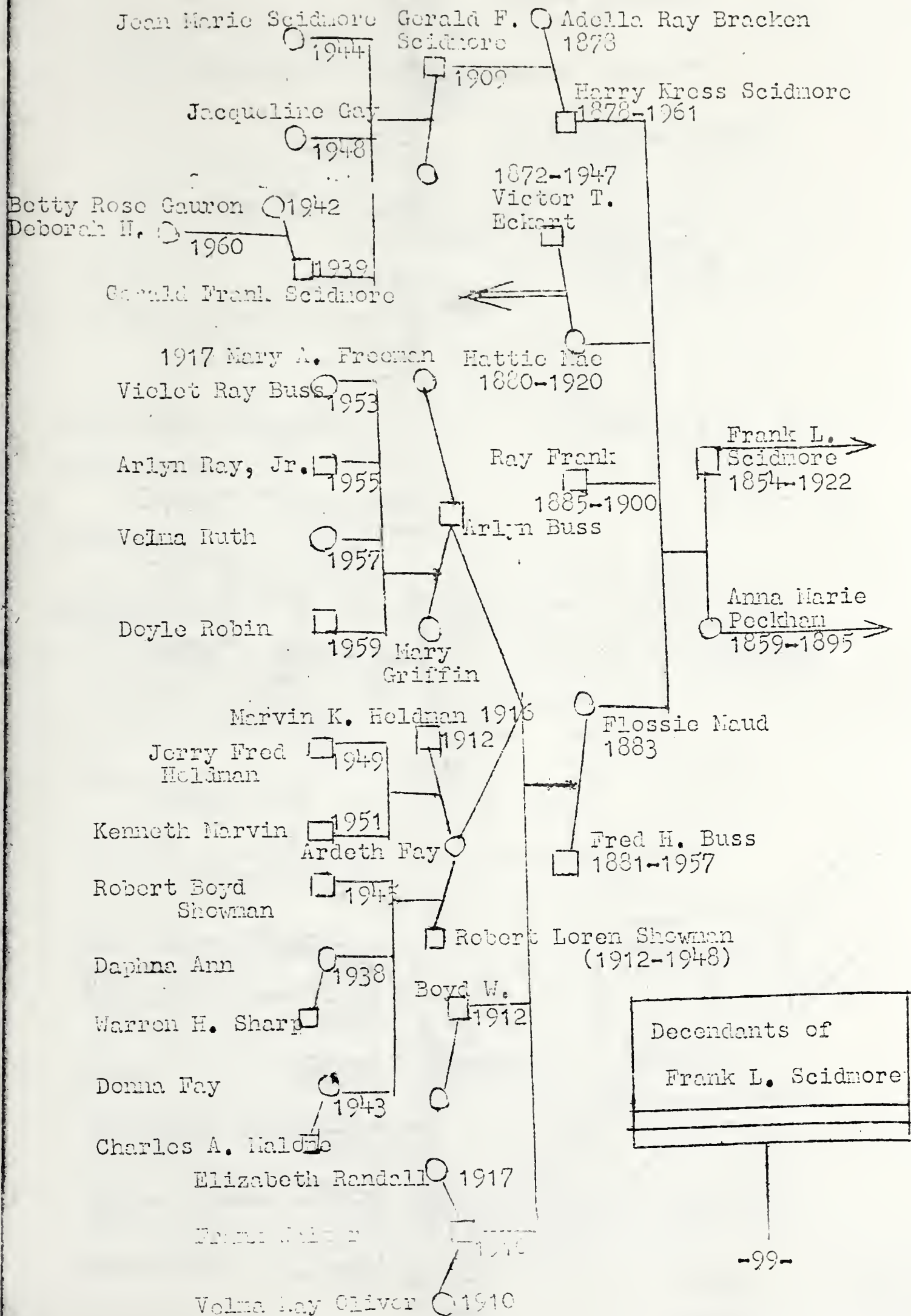
Victor and Hattie May Eckart started house keeping on his farm west of Tescott, known as the Kinsel farm. He later bought the Baker grocery and dry store and moved into town. They lived in a house just north of the Barton house. Then moved into the old Post Office building for a while before he bought the old home place. Bernice was born in this Post Office Building, Treva on the farm and Doii in the old home house.

Father Frank L. Scidmore was the undertaker at Tescott. He had a small store building between the Hardware and Hotel where he had the undertaking goods. Later he built the Hardware into a two story building, one big room there was used as a community hall, for entertainment, parties, and big dinners. In the town of Tescott there was also two Hotels, a barber shop, variety store, real estate, millinery, and dressmaking shop and bakery. So Tescott is quite different today then in the years gone by, but it still has many memories of wonderful friends we had and still have in good old Tescott.

Flossie M. Buss







1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It then goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data.

3. The next section deals with the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from them.

4. Finally, the paper discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice.

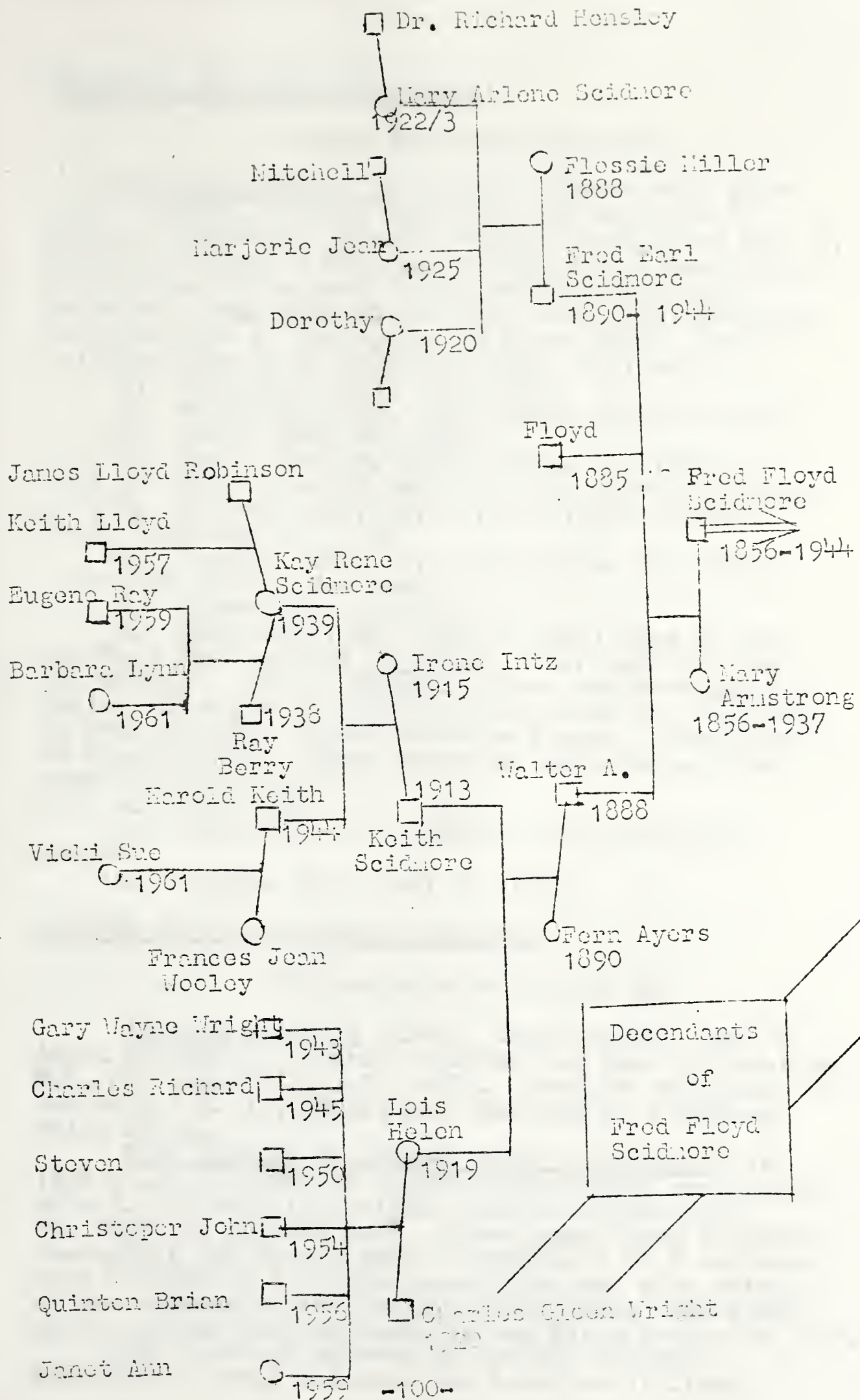
5. The paper concludes by emphasizing the need for continued research in this area.

6. The author expresses his appreciation to the many people who assisted him in the completion of this work.

7. The paper is published in the Journal of Business Administration, Volume 10, Number 1, 1968.

8. The author's address is 123 Main Street, New York, New York 10001.

9. The author can be reached at (212) 555-1234.





Saratoga, New York Scidmores

Reuben Scidmore Family (7)

Reuben Scidmore, Sr married Susanna Bell about 1802. Reuben Scidmore was born 1782 and died in Waterloo Township, Jackson County, Michigan on Feb 15, 1847 at the age of 65. He is buried at a cemetery on the corners of Seymour Rd and Welch Lake Rd. in Waterloo. Susanna Bell was born about 1791 and died in childbirth at the age of 36 about 1827. Their children born in or about Saratoga, N.Y. are:

1. Elizabeth (Aug. 16, 1804)
2. Henry (Dec. 27, 1805) later died of cancer
3. Sarah (Dec. 24, 1807)
4. Isaac (Dec. 9, 1809 to Oct. 29, 1853) He died of "fever" and is buried at the above cemetery.
5. Johanna (Oct. 19, 1811 to 1893) married Henry Halladay.
- *6. Abraham (Oct. 11, 1814 to Jan. 26, 1879) born at Saratoga, New York
7. Zopher (Feb. 3, 1817)
8. Mary (Sept. 20, 1818 to 1893) She may be the Mary that married ? Cook, later died in 1893 of "dropsy". This is possibly where the Runciman line begins which was so closely allied with the Scidmores in both Waterloo Township and in Kansas. According to Flossie Buss: "Mrs. Runciman was a Cook. They were distant cousins."
9. Lydia (Feb. 11, 1820)
10. David (March 20, 1823 to 1894) died "la grippe"
11. Reuben, Jr. (Jan. 3, 1827)

Jackson County, Michigan Scidmores

Abraham Scidmore Family (8)

Abraham Scidmore married Caroline Williams on April 20, 1841. Abraham Scidmore was born at Saratoga, N.Y. and died on Jan. 26, 1879. Caroline Williams was born Feb. 12, 1822/3 and died May 2, 1858 at child birth.

From History of Jackson County, Michigan: In 1836 quite a number of families came along among whom were A. Scidmore (to settle Waterloo Township). "In 1837 the Indians were driven away (from Waterloo Township); but before their dispersal 8 to 9 warriors were accustomed to gather round fire and make merry at the expense of the family convenience. The first white settler in this township was Hiram Putnam in 1834."

From Marriage Records of Jackson County:
Marriages: Abram Scidmore and Caroline William.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1900

CHICAGO, ILL., 1901

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1900

CHICAGO, ILL., 1901

Jackson County, Michigan Scidmores

Abraham Scidmore (continued)

To all whom it may concern this certifies that Abram Scidmore of the town of East Portage in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan of the age of 26 and Caroline William of the same town, county and State aforesaid of the age of 18 were joined together in the holy state of matrimony on this twentieth day of April in the year of 1841 by me in the presence of Geo. D. Pease and Benjamin Cook. Griffin Paddock

Abraham Scidmore lived on the northern end of Baldwin Rd. near Waterloo, Michigan. His second house still stands and is being lived in. The house is several hundred yards south where Baldwin Road intersects Seymour and Trist Roads. Abraham later married to Hanna Swartz (Weed). Hanna Swartz was born at Geneva, N.Y. in 1841 and died 1911, buried at the Seymour and Welsch Lake Roads Cemetary.

The children by the first marriage are:

1. Zopher (March 10, 1842 to April 18, 1933) married first Hanna Baldwin; second Harriet Royston Thurston; and had several more wives.

2. Mary J. Scidmore (Jan. 15, 1845) married John Welch and had 7 children:

- i. Adelbert A.
- ii. James
- iii. Fred
- iv. Susan (married a Spears and had no children.)
- v. May (married a Gates and had no children)

vi. name unknown

vii. Jay C. married first Cora Lee at Tescott, Kansas. He went to Salina and from there to Chicago. Cora died at Chicago. They had three children. He married second Cora's twin sister Carrie, widow to ? Frain. She passed way in Chicago and was buried at Salina, Kansas.

3. Henrietta (April 2, 1847 to Nov. 13, 1873) died of Typhoid.

4. Issac Scidmore (July 18, 1848 to Nov. 10, 1873) died of Typhoid. He is buried in the Seymour and Welch Lake Road Cemetary.

5. John R. (Nov. 29, 1850 to Dec. 7, 1920) married Lovinna Baldwin and had a son Clair who died at the age of 9 or 10.

*6. Frank Leonard (or Lenard ?) (Jan. 8, 1854 to Sept. 16, 1922)

*7. Fred Floyd (April 2, 1856 to July 10, 1944)

8. David H. (Feb. 10, 1858 to May 2, 1858)
He is buried at the Seymour and Welch Lake Road Cemetary.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth and development of the human body. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical part and a practical part. The theoretical part discusses the various factors that influence growth and development, such as genetics, nutrition, and environment. The practical part describes the methods used to collect and analyze data on growth and development. The results of the study are presented in the form of tables and graphs, and are discussed in the context of the theoretical part. The study concludes that growth and development are complex processes that are influenced by a variety of factors, and that further research is needed to better understand these processes.

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Jackson County, Michigan Scidmores
Abraham Scidmore (continued)

Children by the second marriage:

1. Arthur W. (Oct. 7, 1867) married Miss Louis J. Parson on Nov. 1890. Miss L. J. Parsons was born on Nov. 5, 1890 and was from Grass Lake, Michigan. Arthur Scidmore graduated from Grass Lake High School in 1887 and from the University of Michigan Medical School in 1890. He settled in Three Rivers, Michigan in 1890 and became their mayor in 1903-1904 and 1910. Through his efforts the library at Three Rivers began and he donated land for the "Scidmore Tourist Park" (now named Three Rivers City Park) in 1921. His children are:

i. Margaret (adopted) married Francis W. Fincher and now lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan (1963).

2. Reuben G. (last child) married Jennie ? and lived in Aberdeen and Tacoma, Washington. No children are known.

David Williams, Sr. Family

David Williams married Jane ? about 1812. David Williams was born March 31, 1799 and died at Waterloo on June 11, 1875, buried at the Seymour and Welch Lake Road Cemetary, as is his wife and David, Jr. Jane ? was born 1802 and died May 1, 1845 at childbirth, at the age of 43. The origin of these people is unknown.

From History of Jackson County, Michigan:
During the subsequent year (1837) or two, more than a dozen families were added to the list of settlers (of Waterloo Township)...David Williams....

From Jackson County Deeds: David Williams paid William and Mary Ann Shaw the sum of \$25 for 10 acres of land on March 16, 1838. On Dec. 29, 1843, he is listed as paying Rufus Hemminway and Wife Emily B. the sum of \$100 for 80 acres next to the original land. On October 29, 1845 he bought about 160+ acres of land from John West and wife for 1150 bushels of wheat. This last land estended his property holdings from south of the corner of Glenn and List Road north to and including a piece of the lakeshore of Big Portage Lake. This gave him a "Checkerboard-like" land holding for almost 2 miles along and north of List Road. The original 10 acres is still being farmed and a very old house still is there, presumbly built by David Williams. This is on the northeast corner of List and Glenn Roads about a 100 years north facing List Road. The remaining property is part of Waterloo Recreational Park and forms one of the wildest areas in Southern Michigan.

Jackson County, Michigan Scidmores
David Williams, Sr. (continued)

.....
Their children are:

1. David, Jr. died at the age of 17. Grave stone inscription of dates is too worn to read.
- *2. Caroline (Feb. 12, 1822/3 to May 2, 1858)
3. possibly Randall, who married Josephene ? and had had at least one son, Francis M. Williams. The son died Oct. 2, 1857.
4. possibly Leonard, who married Mary E. (Wight ?) (died 1859) and had a daughter Jennie. He also married Julia A. who died Feb. 20, 1870 at the age of 40 (?). Leonard, Randall are all buried in the same cemetery plot with David Williams.

Descendants of Frank Leonard Scidmore

.....
Frank Leonard Scidmore Family (9)

Frank Leonard Scidmore married Anna Maria Peckham on October 18, 1876 at Leoni, Michigan. Frank Leonard Scidmore was born at Waterloo farm on January 8, 1854 and died September 16, 199 in Michigan. Anna Maria Peckham was born at Michigan Centre, Michigan on November 14, 1858 and died April 7, 1922 at San Diego, California. Before leaving for Kansas, Frank Scidmore had a small grocery store at Jackson.

From Jackson County Marriage License: On October 18, 1876, Frank L. Scidmore of the city of Jackson, age 22 married Anna May Peckham of Leoni, Michigan, age 17. The place of marriage was Leoni (Jackson County), Michigan. The license states that Anna Maria was born in Michigan Centre, Jackson County. They were married by Rev. M.J.L. Dunbar, Pastor of the Baptist Church of Aurelius (Ingham County), Michigan.

They have the following children born in Ottawa County, Kansas, except for Harry K. who was born in Michigan:

- *1. Harry Kress (Feb. 12, 1878 to Dec. 4, 1961)
- *2. Hattie May (July 10, 1880 to May 8, 1920)
- *3. Flossie Maud (June 13, 1883)
4. Ray Frank (Dec. 6, 1885 to Feb. 12, 1900)

Harry Kress Scidmore Family (10)

Harry Kress Scidmore married Idella May Bracken at Denver, Colorado on Aug. 13, 1903. Harry Kress Scidmore was born Feb. 12, 1878 in Michigan and died Dec. 4, 1961 at Grass Valley, California. Idella May Bracken was born Sept. 3, 1878 and died April 26, 1958 at Lakeside, California. Their children are:

- *1. Gerald Frank Scidmore Sr. (June 21, 1909)

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

Descendants of Frank Leonard Scidmore

Gerald Frank Scidmore Family (11)

Gerald Frank Scidmore married Dorothy Elizabeth Brink on March 21, 1938. Gerald F. Scidmore was born June 21, 1909. Dorothy Brink was born April 2, 1920. Their children are:

1. Jean Marie Scidmore (Nov. 1, 1944)
2. Jacqueline Gay (Dec. 20, 1948)
- *3. Gerald Frank, Jr. (Jan. 8, 1939)

Gerald Frank Scidmore, Jr. Family (12)

Gerald Frank Scidmore Jr. married Betty Rose Gavron on Jan 29, 1960. Gerald F. Scidmore, Jr. was born Jan. 8, 1939 and Betty Gavron on Jan. 29, 1942. Gerald now lives in San Francisco, California and is going to medical school. Their children are:

1. Deborah Naomi (Nov. 30, 1960)

Fred H. Buss Family (10)

Fred H. Buss married Flossie Maud Scidmore at Minneapolis, Kansas on Feb. 6, 1907. Fred Horatio Buss was born Oct. 5, 1881 and died March 14, 1957. Flossie Maud Scidmore was born June 13, 1883 and now lives in Norwood, Colorado. Their children born in Ottawa County, Kansas are:

1. Boyd Welch (Nov. 5, 1912)
 - *2. Frank Walter (Aug. 30, 1910)
 - *3. Arlyn Ray
 - *4. Ardith Fay
- Twins born March 21, 1916

Frank Walter Buss Family (11)

Frank Walter Buss married Velma Rae Oliver at Montrose, Colorado on March 11, 1937. Frank W. Buss was born at Tescott on August 30, 1910. Velma Rae Oliver was born at Durango, Colorado on Sept. 3, 1910, and died April 20, 1959 in Chicago. Frank Walter Buss later married Elizabeth Randall at Norwood, Colorado on Feb. 24, 1962. Elizabeth Randall was born July 17, 1919 and was from Mariva, New York.

Arlyn Ray Buss Family (11)

Arlyn Ray Buss married Mary Avis Freeman on September 14, 1936 and divorced on July, 1950. He later married Mary Griffin in 1953. Arlyn Ray Buss was born on March 21, 1916 in Ottawa County, Kansas. Mary Avis Freeman was born Jan. 23, 1917. The children of Arlyn and Mary Griffin are:

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the activities and achievements of the organization during the 2000-2001 fiscal year. This report is intended for the members and stakeholders of the organization, providing them with a clear understanding of the progress made and the challenges faced.

2.0 Objectives and Goals

The primary objectives of the organization for the 2000-2001 fiscal year were to increase membership, expand our service offerings, and improve our financial stability. These goals were achieved through a combination of strategic planning, marketing efforts, and operational improvements.

3.0 Financial Summary

The financial performance of the organization for the 2000-2001 fiscal year was strong, with a significant increase in revenue and a decrease in expenses. This was primarily due to the successful implementation of our fundraising strategy and the efficient management of our resources.

4.0 Program Activities

The organization's program activities for the 2000-2001 fiscal year were focused on providing high-quality services to our members and the community. This included a variety of programs, including educational courses, community outreach, and professional development opportunities.

5.0 Future Outlook

The organization's future outlook is optimistic, with a strong foundation for continued growth and success. We are committed to maintaining our high standards of service and to pursuing new opportunities for expansion and innovation.

Decendants of Frank Leonard Scidmore

Arlyn Ray Buss Family (continued)

1. Violet Raye (Aug. 29, 1953)
2. Arlyn Ray, Jr. (aug. 6, 1955)
3. Velma Ruth (Sept. 8, 1957)
4. Doyle Robin (Dec. 15, 1959)

Marvin K. Heldman Family (11)

Marvin Kenneth Heldman married Ardith Fay Buss Showman on Sept. 18, 1946 at Montrose, Colorado. Ardith Fay was born March 21, 1916 at Tescott, Kansas. M.K. Heldman was born May 9, 1912. Their children are:

1. Jerry Fred (Oct. 25, 1949)
2. Kenneth Marvin (Sept. 4, 1951)

Robert Loren Showman Family (11)

Robert Loren Showman married Ardith Fay Buss at Montrose, Colorado on August 7, 1936. Robert Loren Showman was born at Denver, Colorado on May 28, 1912. This is the first marriage of Ardith Fay Buss. Robert Showman died May 27, 1948 at Telluride, Colorado. Their children are:

1. Daphna Ann (May 1, 1938) married Warren Hubbard Sharp on June 11, 1960 and divorced Jan. 4, 1963. She was born Norwood, Colorado.
2. Donna Fay Showman (Jan. 29, 1943 at Tacoma, Wash.) married Charles Alvin Malone on Jan. 5, 1963.
3. Robert Boyd Showman (Feb. 23, 1945 at Telluride, Colo.)

Decendants of Fred Floyd Scidmore

Fred Floyd Scidmore (9)

Fred Floyd Scidmore married Mary Armstrong. Fred F. Scidmore was born April 2, 1856 at the Waterloo, Michigan farm house and died July 10, 1944. Mary Armstrong was born April 18, 1856 and died November, 1937. They have three children:

1. Floyd (March 19, 1885 to September, 1907)
- *2. Walter A. (June 30, 1888)
- *3. Fred Earl (Sept. 28/9, 1890 to May 16/17, 1944.

Fred Earl Scidmore (10)

Fred Earl Scidmore married Flossie Miller on August 1918. Fred E. Scidmore was born September 28/29, 1890 and died May 16/17, 1944. Flossie Miller was born November 6, 1888. Their children are:

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Decendants of Fred Floyd Scidmore
Fred Earl Scidmore Family (continued)

1. Mary Arlene (Sept. 14, 1922 or Sept. 15, 1923) married a Dentist, Richard Hensley on August, 1946.

2. Marjorie Jean (Dec. 13, 1925) married a Mitchell on April 9, 1948.

3. Dorothy (September 23, 1920) married on Dec. 16, 1951 to ?.

Walter A. Scidmore (10)

Walter A. Scidmore married Fern Ayers on Sept. 7, 1910. Walter A. Scidmore was born June 30, 1888. Fern Ayers was born on August 15, 1890. Their children are:

*1. Lois Helen (April 15, 1919)

*2. Keith Scidmore (March 28, 1913)

Charles Glenn Wright Family (11)

Charles Glenn Wright married Lois Helen Scidmore on June 16, 1941. Charles Wright was born Sept. 9, 1920. Lois Helen Scidmore was born April 15, 1919. Their children are:

1. Janet Ann (May 15, 1959)

2. Gary Wayne (June 17, 1943) married ? on June 25, 1961.

3. Charles Richard (May 27, 1945)

4. Quinten Brian (Sept. 10, 1956)

5. Christopher John (Sept. 5, 1954)

6. Steven (December, 1950)

Keith Scidmore Family (11)

Keith Scidmore married Irene Intz on April 16, 1928 at Monte Vista, Colorado. Keith Scidmore was born March 28, 1913. Irene Intz was born Dec. 22, 1915. Their children are:

*1. Kay Rene (April 9, 1939)

*2. Harold Keith (Aug. 18, 1944)

Harold Keith Scidmore Family (12)

Harold Keith Scidmore married Frances Jean Wooley on June 17, 1961 at Monte Vista, Colorado. Harold Scidmore was born Aug. 18, 1944. They now live in Alamosa, Colorado. Their children are:

1. Vicki Sue (Nov. 30, 1961)

THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature.

THE EARTH AND ITS PARTS

The earth is a sphere which is divided into two main parts, the land and the water. The land is divided into continents and islands, and the water is divided into oceans and seas. The earth is also divided into various layers, the crust, the mantle, and the core.

The crust is the outermost layer of the earth, and it is composed of various rocks and minerals. The mantle is the layer beneath the crust, and it is composed of molten material. The core is the innermost layer of the earth, and it is composed of molten iron and nickel.

THE ORIGIN OF THE EARTH

The origin of the earth is a subject which has been the subject of much speculation and debate. There are many theories as to how the earth came into existence, but the most widely accepted theory is that the earth was formed from a cloud of gas and dust.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EARTH

The development of the earth is a process which has taken place over a long period of time. It is a process which has resulted in the formation of the various geological features which we observe in nature.

James Lloyd Robinson Family

James Lloyd Robinson married Kay Rene Scidmore and had one child:

1. Keith Lloyd Robinson (July 12, 1957)

Ray Berry Family

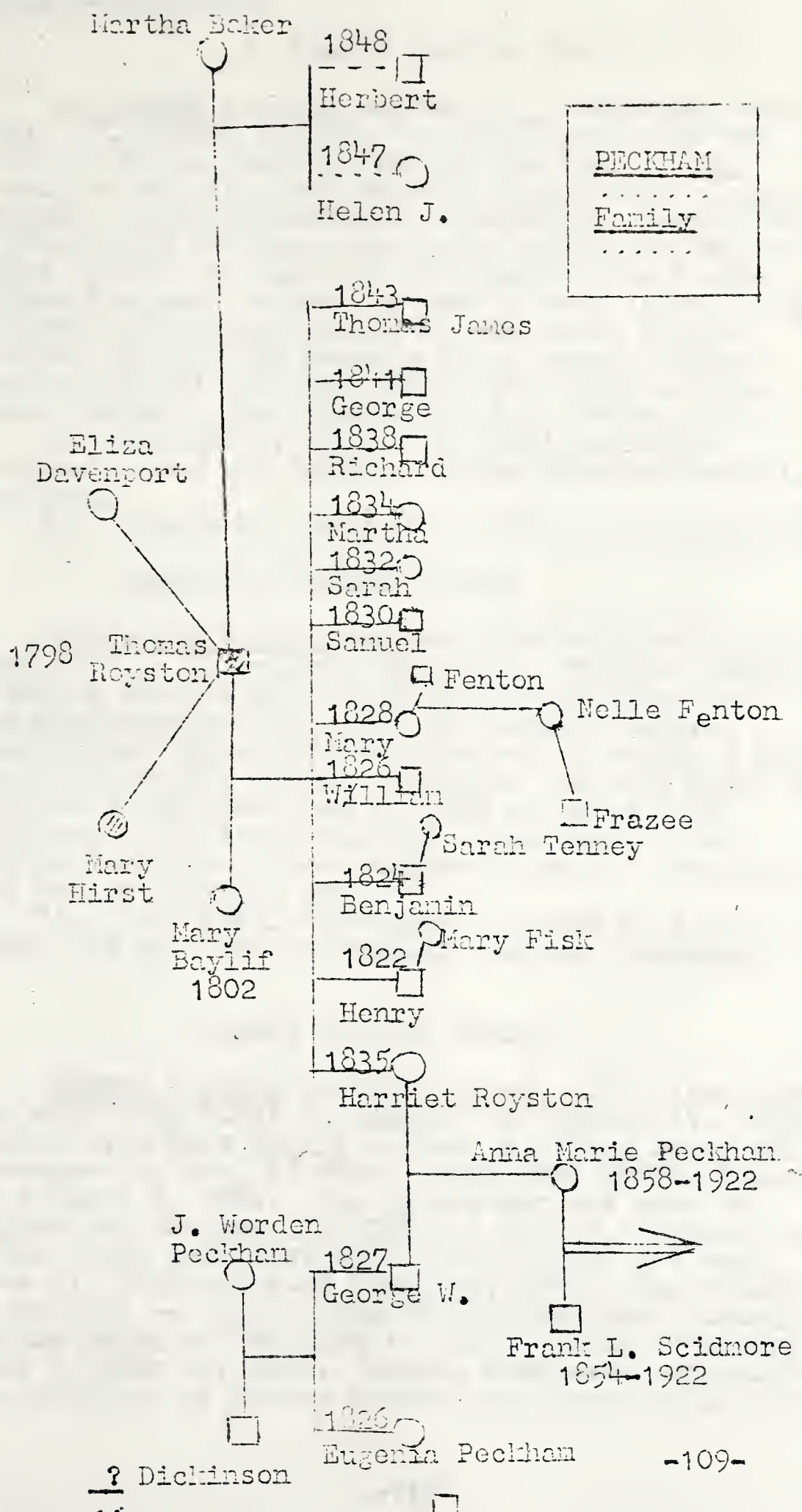
Ray Berry married Kay Rene Scidmore (her second marriage) on November 3, 1958 at Monte Vista, Colorado. Kay Rene Scidmore was born April 9, 1939. Ray Berry was born April 13, 1938. Their children are:

1. Eugene Ray (March 25, 1959 at Memphis, Tenn.
2. Barbara Lynn (May 16, 1961 at Monte Vita, Colorado.

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PECKHAM
.....
Family
.....



The Peckham Family

J. Worden Peckham Family

J. Worden Peckham married ? Dickinson about 1827... J. Worden Peckham was born about 180? and lived in Parma (Monroe County), New York. ? Dickinson was from New Jersey. The origin of this Peckham family is unknown. However it appears that a great many Peckhams originate from Rhode Island where records of them are excellent. The Rhode Island Peckhams apparently have a most interesting English ancestry, including some noted people. I believe that if the parents of J. Worden Peckham could be found that one would find their origins in Rhode Island. The children of J.W. Peckham are:

1. Eugenia N. (April 5, 1826) married a Hartwell. She was born in Mendon (Monroe County), New York.

*2. George W. (October 4, 1827 to Dec. 25, 1864)

George W. Peckham Family

George W. Peckham married Harriet Royston at Brockport, N.Y. on Sept. 13, 1853. George Peckham was born Oct. 4, 1827 in Monroe County, New York and died December 25, 1864 at Michigan Center, Michigan of typhoid fever. He was 37 years, 2 months and 21 days old. Harriet Royston was born March 22, 1835 at ? and died June 3, 1905 at Grass Lake, Michigan. She later married a Thurston; later Zophar Scidmore. Their children George W. Peckham and Harriet Royston are:

*1. Anna Maria (November 14, 1858 to April 7, 1922) She was born at Michigan Center, Michigan.

Thomas Royston Family

Thomas Royston had four wives: His first marriage was with Mary Hirst in England on January 11, 1818; second with Mary Baylif on Feb. 6, 1844; third Eliza Bavenport on Feb. 6, 1844; forth with Martha Baker on January 8, 1846. Thomas Royston was born in England on January 30, 1798 and died ?. Nothing is known about the first wife. May Baylif was born June 13, 1802 and died March 10, 1843. Her origin is unknown -- also no Baylif families were living in the State of New York in 1790. Eliza Bavenport died January 11, 1845. Martha Baker--no information. The children of Thomas Royston and Mary Baylif are:

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CHAPTER IV

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CHAPTER V

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The Peckham Family

Thomas Royston Family continued

1. Henry (Sept. 5, 1822) married Mary Fisk on March 18, 1847.
2. Benjamin (Oct. 5, 1824) married Sarah Tenney on September 11, 1846.
3. William (Oct. 21, 1826)
4. Mary (June 30, 1828) married a Mr. Fenton and had a daughter by the name of Nellie Fenton. Nellie Fenton married a Frazee and lived in or about Chicago.
5. Samuel (1830 to 1830)
6. Sarah (1832 to 1832)
7. Martha (1834 to 1834)
- *8. Harriet (March 22, 1835 to June 3, 1905)
9. Richard (May 16, 1838)
10. George (September, 1841 to September 1841)
11. Thomas James (Feb. 23, 1843 to 1843)

Children Thomas and Martha Baker Royston are possibly:

1. Helen J. (Feb. 8, 1847 to Feb. 8, 1847)
2. Herbert (January 5, 1848)

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference in the
 internal affairs of the country.
 The second is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
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 policy of non-interference in the
 internal affairs of the country.
 The third is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference in the
 internal affairs of the country.

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+Date Born+ with "+"
indicates an emigrant

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise system in place to ensure that all data is properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.

The second part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular communication and collaboration between all team members. It is crucial for everyone to stay informed about the latest developments and to be able to share their own insights and experiences. This will help to ensure that the team is working together effectively and efficiently.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of security for all data. It is essential to implement strong security measures to protect against unauthorized access and data loss. This will help to ensure that the company's information is kept safe and secure at all times.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of transparency in all business dealings. It is essential to be open and honest with all stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, and investors. This will help to build trust and credibility for the company and ensure that all transactions are conducted in a fair and ethical manner.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of flexibility in all business operations. It is essential to be able to adapt to changing circumstances and to be able to respond quickly to new opportunities and challenges. This will help to ensure that the company is able to stay competitive and successful in the long run.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of innovation in all business activities. It is essential to be able to think creatively and to come up with new ideas and solutions. This will help to ensure that the company is able to stay ahead of the competition and to continue to grow and expand its business.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of customer service. It is essential to be able to provide excellent service to all customers and to be able to resolve any issues or complaints quickly and effectively. This will help to ensure that customers are satisfied and loyal to the company.

The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of employee satisfaction. It is essential to be able to create a positive work environment and to be able to provide opportunities for growth and development for all employees. This will help to ensure that employees are motivated and committed to the company.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of financial stability. It is essential to be able to manage the company's finances effectively and to be able to ensure that the company is always able to meet its financial obligations. This will help to ensure that the company is able to continue to operate successfully and to grow its business.

The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of social responsibility. It is essential to be able to contribute positively to society and to be able to ensure that the company's activities are in line with the highest ethical standards. This will help to ensure that the company is able to build a strong reputation and to be a leader in its industry.

The eleventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of environmental sustainability. It is essential to be able to minimize the company's carbon footprint and to be able to ensure that all resources are used responsibly. This will help to ensure that the company is able to contribute to a better future for all.

The twelfth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of innovation in all business activities. It is essential to be able to think creatively and to come up with new ideas and solutions. This will help to ensure that the company is able to stay ahead of the competition and to continue to grow and expand its business.

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1807	Sarah ⁸	101
	Sarah (Coon) ⁶	89
166?	Sarah (Smith) ³	86-87
+160?+	Sarah ? (Treadwell) ¹	83
	Samuel ³	86
	Samuel ²	87-88
	Samuel ⁸	91
1778	Samuel ⁶	89
1785	Solomon ⁶	89
175?	Solomon ⁶	89-91
	Solomon ⁷	89
	Solomon ⁸	91
164?	Susannah (?) ²	86
	Susannah (?) ⁴	87
	Susannah ⁵	87

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+ + denotes emigrant

Scidmore, Scudamore, Skidmore		Stewart	
1772 Susannah ⁶	89	+1733+ Mary	71, 74-75
1791 Susannah (Bell) ⁷	101	1788 Myrra	75
Temperance ⁴	87	175? Thaman	74
+1600+ Thomas ¹	33-36	Stevens	
+1625+ Thomas, Jr. ²	34-35	Sarah	40
Thomas ³	86	Steyer	
Thomas ⁴	87	+1827+ Andreas	24-25
1961 Vicki Sue ¹³	107	Barbara (Hermann)	24-5
Vina ⁷	91	Clara (Shank)	24
Vina ⁸	91	Earl	25
1888 Walter A. ¹⁰	106-107	1855 Fredericka	24-25
1744 Zophar ⁵	87-89	1863 Henry	24-25
1768 Zophar ⁶	89	1860 John	24
175? Zophar ⁶	89-90	Strait	
1817 Zophar ⁸	101	1787 Sarah (Blake)	42-44
1842 Zophar ⁹	102	Sutton	
Shank		+ + Anne	61
Clara	24	+ + Elizabeth	64
Sharp		+ + Elizabeth (?)	64
1938 Daphna Ann (Showman)	106	+ + John	64
Warren Hubbard	106	+ + John	64
Shearer: (also see last page)		+ + Nathaniel	64
1863 Cynthia	31	Swartz	
Daniel	31	1841 Hannah	96, 102
1842 Enoline (Jones) ²⁹	31	Talanantes	
1865 Gilbert M.	31	Aurora	38
1833 John Sr.	31	Taylor	
1869 John Jr.		1932 Dianne (McFarland)	78-9
1856 Joseph		1960 Helen Lynn	79
1867 Mary C.		1931 James Edward	79
Shepardson		1956 James Micael	79
Elizabeth	55	1959 Nancy Eileen	79
Short		Tenney	
Rebecca	64-66	Sarah	111
Showman		Titus	
1916 Ardith Fay (Buss) ⁹⁴	106	1747 Mary	83-89
1938 Daphna Ann	106	Thierry	
1943 Donna Fay	106	+1765+ Francis	44
1912 Robert Loren	106	1791 Francis (Blake)	44
1945 Robert Boyd	106	Thompson	
Smith		181? Margaret	76
Abigail (Skidmore)	87	Thorp	
Andrew	71	Abigail (Worley)	53
1853 Ann Elizabeth (Ellison)	71, 76	Abigail (White)	53
1882 Frank	73, 76	Elizabeth (White)	53
Spears		1836 Hannah (Newcomb)	53
Susan (Welch)	102	1865 Hannah	53
Stanley		+183? James	53
Joseph	69	1852 James	53
1693 Mary	69	John	53
		Mary (Harrington)	53
		Peter	53
		1874 Samuel	53

Tracy			1821	combined	
+1812+ Mary			1846	John	47
Trumbull			1847	John	47
1802 Emma P.	45		1865	John	47
1796 Martha (Blake) +			1867	Martha	47
Tucker			1868	Mary	47
3 sons	41		1869	Mary	47
1762 Mary (Blake)	41		+1812+ Nathaniel		47
Vander			1869	Nathaniel	47
Thomas	21		1869	Samuel	47
Wm. (Salem Co)	21		1860	Sarah	47
			1863	Timothy	47, 52
Welch			1864	Mary B.	104
Robert A.	93, 102		Williams		
Carrie (Lee)	102		1866	Caroline	104-104
Cora (Lee)	102		1799	David Sr.	103-104
Fred	93, 102			David Jr.	104
Jay C.	93, 102			Francis H. (?)	104
James	102		1808	John (?)	103-104
John	102			Jennie	104
1845 Mary J. (Salem Co)	102			Julia A. (?)	104
May	102			Leonard	104
Mason	102			Mary E. (Wight)	104
Wells				Randall	104
William	35		Williston, Vermont		
John (Kilpatrick)	35		1860	Dorothy	50
Whitaker			1847	Elizabeth	55, 50
Rebecca	50			Elizabeth (?)	57, 50
White				John	57, 50
Abigail	53		1845	John	50
Elizabeth	53			Mary (Robinson)	57, 50
Whiteside			1839	Mary	50
1810 Anna Bell (Belmont)			1875	Nehemiah	57, 50
79-10			1877	Nathaniel	50
Faye Allen	50		1881	Noah	50
1835 Faye (Fisher)	50			Rachael (Read)	57, 50
1859 Emmeth Allen	50		1845	Ruth (Kendrick)	50
1834 Jacqueline (Goddard)	50		1873	Ruth	50
			1882	Sara	50
1854 Nancy Kay	50			Timothy (Thomas)	57-50
1833 Roger Earl	50		1892	Timothy	50
1853 Sherrill Lynn	50			Thomas Sr.	57-50
1857 Theresa Lee	50		White		
1850 Willie Ray	50		1847	Elizabeth	50
1831 Victor Allen	50			John	50
Whiting			Wood		
1863 Abigail	47		1847	Julith	60
1863 Ann (Fullard)	47		1793	Leocadia Foster (Blake)	44
1825 Hannah (Dwight)	47		Woolley		
1852 Hannah	47			Frances Jenn	107
1865 Janna	40, 47				
1845 Janna (Gay)	47				



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Worley	Abigail	53
	Jacob	29
	John	29
Wright		
1896	Alma	32-33
1920	Charles Glenn	107
1945	Charles Richard	107
1954	Christopher John	107
1863	Emma (Jones)	21, 29, 31-3
1943	Gary Wayne	107
	George N.	31-33
1959	Janet Ann	107
1919	Lois Helen (Scidmore)	107
1910	Marjorie	32, 33
1956	Quinten Brian	107
1950	Steven	107
Wyatt		
1766	Dolle (Blake)	41
	Henry	41
Zebinnon		
182?	Marie	78

Last Moment Additions

From 1870 Census:
Iowa--- Clarke County

John Shearer (1833)
Enoline (1842)
Joseph (1856)
Cynthia (1863)
Gilbert M (1865)
Mary C. (1867)
John. (1869)

From 1870 Census
Iowa -- Clarke County

John Jones (1844) born in
Iowa
Mathew Jones (1813), farmer
born in Kentucky

Sarah (1823) born Pa.
Any (1856) born Iowa
Amaziah (1857) " "
Mary ? (1856) " "
Lurania (1859) " "
Matilda (1861) " "
Emily (1863) " "
Sarah M (1864) " "
Emma (1866) " "



